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June 20, 2002

Attached is the Department of Community Services and Developments', third quarterly *Senate Bill 5X, Legislative Report for the California Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (CAL LIHEAP)* which is due July 1, 2002. This report covers the periods of June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002. Listed below are the updates/additions made to this report from the second quarterly report, which encompassed June 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001.

***Executive Summary*:**

- The program accomplishment numbers are updated to reflect the period of June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002.

CAL LIHEAP Legislative Report:

- Page 4: Funding Allocation, Distribution and Expenditures -- Phase 3 Augmentation was added to reflect the distribution of the $30 million dollars restored to the CAL LIHEAP Program.

- Page 4 & 5: Funding Allocation, Distribution and Expenditures – The amount allocated and encumbered has been updated to include the $30 million dollars restored. The pie charts (page 5) have been updated to represent the total amount encumbered for the period of June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002.

- Page 10–22: Estimated Impact of Funds—All Tables and Figures have been updated to include data for the period of June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002.

- Page 16: Estimated Energy Savings—Paragraph 2 has been added to show the number of households which could be provided energy with the energy savings associated with CAL LIHEAP weatherization services.

- Page 26: Program Accomplishments—All figures have been updated to include data for the period of June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002.

- Page 26: Program Accomplishments—Paragraph 5 updates the allocation of funding for service to vulnerable populations.

- Page 27: Additional Funding for Vulnerable Populations—Paragraph 5 was added.

Appendices:

- Appendix C: Pages 1-2 have been updated to reflect the reports submitted by the local service providers for the period of June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002.

Senate Bill 5X

Legislative Report

California Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (CAL LIHEAP)

Department of Community Services and Development

July 2002

Executive Summary

Governor Davis signed Senate Bill 5X (SB 5X) in April 2001, which appropriated $120 million to the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) for the purposes of supplementing the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and implementing the California Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (CAL LIHEAP). The goals of this program are to increase energy conservation, reduce the demand for energy services in low-income households (at or below 250% of the federal poverty guidelines) and assure that the most vulnerable households can cope with high energy costs.

CSD initially distributed $30 million of the $120 million to CSD's existing network of LIHEAP Service Providers to ensure that funds were available for immediate provision of services during the peak energy demand summer months of June, July and August 2001.

In November 2001, due to the State economy slow down and the decline in revenue in the State General Fund the Administration proposed a reduction of $53.7 million to the CAL LIHEAP Program. Thirty million of the proposed $53.7 million reduction was restored to the CAL LIHEAP Program in February 2002. This report covers the periods of June 2001 through March 2002.

CSD has distributed to date $92,674,463 to its Local Service Providers. The following data represents the accomplishments of the program to date:

- A total of 92,910 low-income households have been assisted.
- 26,429 dwellings have been weatherized.
- More than 194,000 weatherization measures have been installed, including, but not limited to the replacement of inefficient refrigerators, and the installation of compact fluorescent lamps and electric water heaters.
- More than 10.7 million kilowatt-hours have been saved.
- 23,345 households in a crisis situation (e.g. utility shut-off notice) have received Energy Crisis Intervention Services.
- 43,136 households experiencing difficulty in paying their utility bill have received Cash Assistance Program payments.
- Over 112,805 vulnerable population individuals have been served; including the elderly, disabled, limited-English speaking, very young children and migrant and seasonal farmworkers.

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California Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (CAL LIHEAP)
Report to the Legislature
July 2002

Background

In April 2001, Governor Davis signed Senate Bill 5X (SB 5X) which authorized the Department of Community Services and Development (CSD) to receive $120 million from the General Fund for the purposes of supplementing the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and to implement a new California Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (CAL LIHEAP). The goals of this program are to increase energy conservation, reduce the demand for energy services in low-income households and assure that the most vulnerable households cope with high energy costs.

SB 5X established the CAL LIHEAP Program components of Weatherization and Conservation Services (WX), Energy Crisis Intervention Services (ECIS), and Cash Assistance Payments (CAP). Included in the bill was Governor Davis' line item veto message, which directed CSD to set aside $20 million of the $120 million appropriation for distribution only to local service providers located in areas that are serviced by Locally Owned Public Utilities (LOPU's).

Due to the decline in revenue in the State General Fund, in November 2001 the Administration proposed a $53.7 million reduction of CSD's CAL LIHEAP allocation. In February 2002, $30 million was restored to the ECIS and CAP components only.

Program Components

WX

The WX component consists of services to improve the energy efficiency of homes, including the installation of attic insulation, weatherstripping, minor housing repairs, and related energy conservation measures. The weatherization program encompasses a wide range of electric baseload, mandatory and optional measures identified to have the greatest impact on energy reduction. Weatherization services assist in reducing the demand for energy and continue to provide energy savings in the future.

CAP

The CAP component of the program consists of a gas and electric bill payment made on behalf of the client to the utility company to assist with the eligible households heating and cooling costs. This program also includes wood, propane and oil payments.

ECIS

The ECIS component of the program consists of gas and electric bill payments, wood, propane and oil payments, and furnace repair and replacement on behalf of those households identified in a crisis situation. An ECIS payment is made when an applicant receives a 24 or 48-hour disconnection notice or other utility service disconnection notice that would imply a life threatening and/or emergency situation; or the applicant's utility services have been terminated; or the applicant requires assistance with establishing a new energy account.

LOPU

The funds allocated for LOPU are to be used for energy bill payments only. These funds are set aside for the payment of energy bills only for clients whose energy supplier is identified in the CAL LIHEAP Contract as a LOPU in the contractor's service area.

Program Development and Design

In designing and developing CAL LIHEAP, CSD mirrored the federal LIHEAP program with some added flexibility not allowable under the federal program. SB 5X provides that eligibility for CAL LIHEAP services includes households with incomes that do not exceed 250% of the federal poverty level (FPL) for this state. The 250% income maximum enabled CSD to serve a larger population of households typically categorized as the "working poor." Those households do not qualify for assistance under the federal LIHEAP income guidelines of 60% of the state median income (SMI) (which equates approximately to 200% of the federal poverty level).

Listed below is a chart depicting the income differences in the CAL LIHEAP and federal LIHEAP Programs:

Number in Household	CAL LIHEAP 250% FPL Annual Income	Number in Household	LIHEAP 60% SMI Annual Income
1	$21,475	1	$17,225
2	$29,025	2	$22,525
3	$36,575	3	$27,825
4	$44,125	4	$33,125
5	$51,675	5	$38,425
6	$59,225	6	$43,725
7	$66,775	7	$44,719
8	$74,325	8	$45,713

Secondly, to increase the availability and impact of ECIS and CAP each service provider was asked to complete a local plan to determine the amount of funds to be allocated within the ECIS and CAP components of the contract, based on local determination and identified needs of the client population in their service areas. Additionally, the service providers were granted the flexibility of selecting the maximum benefit payable and the number of payments that each eligible household may receive. This allowed the service providers to meet the needs of those clients that were faced with exceptionally high utility bills and assured the household would receive sufficient assistance to alleviate their energy concerns.

Thirdly, to meet the intent of SB 5X, to immediately reduce energy consumption, CSD designed the WX component of CAL LIHEAP so that Electric Base Load (EBL) Measures would be the first priority for installation. EBL measures included:

 Refrigerator Replacement,

 Electric Water Heater Repair/Replacement,

 Microwave Oven Replacement/Installation

 Thread-based Compact Fluorescent Lamps, and

 Hard-Wired Compact Fluorescent Lamps.

 Funding Allocation, Distribution and Expenditures

To ensure the timely implementation of services and to begin the reduction of energy usage immediately, CSD distributed funds through our existing LIHEAP Local Service Providers comprised of forty-five local governmental and nonprofit organizations that provide services in all fifty-eight counties of California. The funds were allocated and distributed in phases as follows:

Phase 1A – Initially, $29,100,000 million was distributed to provide program services based on a three-factor-formula consisting of low-income population, climate and energy costs. The original contract term was June 1, 2001 through August 31, 2001 to ensure services were implemented during the peak summer months of June, July, and August.

Phase 1B– Less than six weeks into Phase 1A several CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers notified CSD they had totally expended the initial cash assistance funds. To prevent a gap in services these agencies received a doubling of their initial Phase 1A allocation. Phase 1B total distribution was $12,787,932.

Phase 2A – The original contract term was extended for all service providers from August 31, 2001 to November 30, 2001. CAL LIHEAP funds were allocated to those agencies that had not previously received the doubling of their Phase 1A allocation. Total Phase 2A allocations were $15,768,502.

Phase 2B – Due to the high demand for assistance with utility payments CSD received additional requests from service providers that had totally expended their Phase 1A, 1B, and 2A cash assistance funds. These agencies had clients but no funds to provide services. To prevent a gap in service these agencies were allocated an additional 50% of their initial Phase 1A allocation. Total Phase 2B allocations were $4,156,823.

Phase 3 Extension – The contract term for all CAL LIHEAP contracts was extended to December 31, 2002.

Native American Indian Set-Aside: $840,000 has been allocated for a Native American set-a-side.

SB 5X characterizes CAL LIHEAP as supplementing federal LIHEAP, and under federal LIHEAP, California Indian Tribes are provided a 0.7% set-aside from California's annual federal LIHEAP gross allotment.

Although not specifically identified as a vulnerable population in SB 5X, California Indian Tribes are recognized in Section 5(j) of SB 5X as a group that warrants special rules for access to specific SB 5X funds and various outreach requirements. It is CSD's belief that the insertion of the above-described provisions was a signal by the Legislature that California Indian Tribes should not be overlooked during the energy crisis.

Therefore, because of the existing federal LIHEAP practice to annually recognize the needs of this disadvantaged group, and the Section 5(j) language described above, CSD decided to mirror the federal program and award 0.7% ($840,000) of the total CAL LIHEAP funding to California Indian Tribes.

The Native American Indian contracts were distributed in January 2002.

Phase 3 Augmentation – On February 2, 2002, Governor Davis signed legislation that restored $30 million dollars to CAL LIHEAP for the purpose of CAP, ECIS and LOPU payments. The $30 million must be spent by June 30, 2002.

As shown in the following two pie charts, from June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002, CSD has allocated and encumbered a total of $92,674,463 in contracts to CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers. Chart 1 illustrates the breakdown of funds by component for phases 1, 2 including the Native American Set-Aside. Chart 2 illustrates the distribution of the $30 million, which was restored in February 2002. As shown, the $30 million is to be allocated to the ECIS, CAP and LOPU components only.

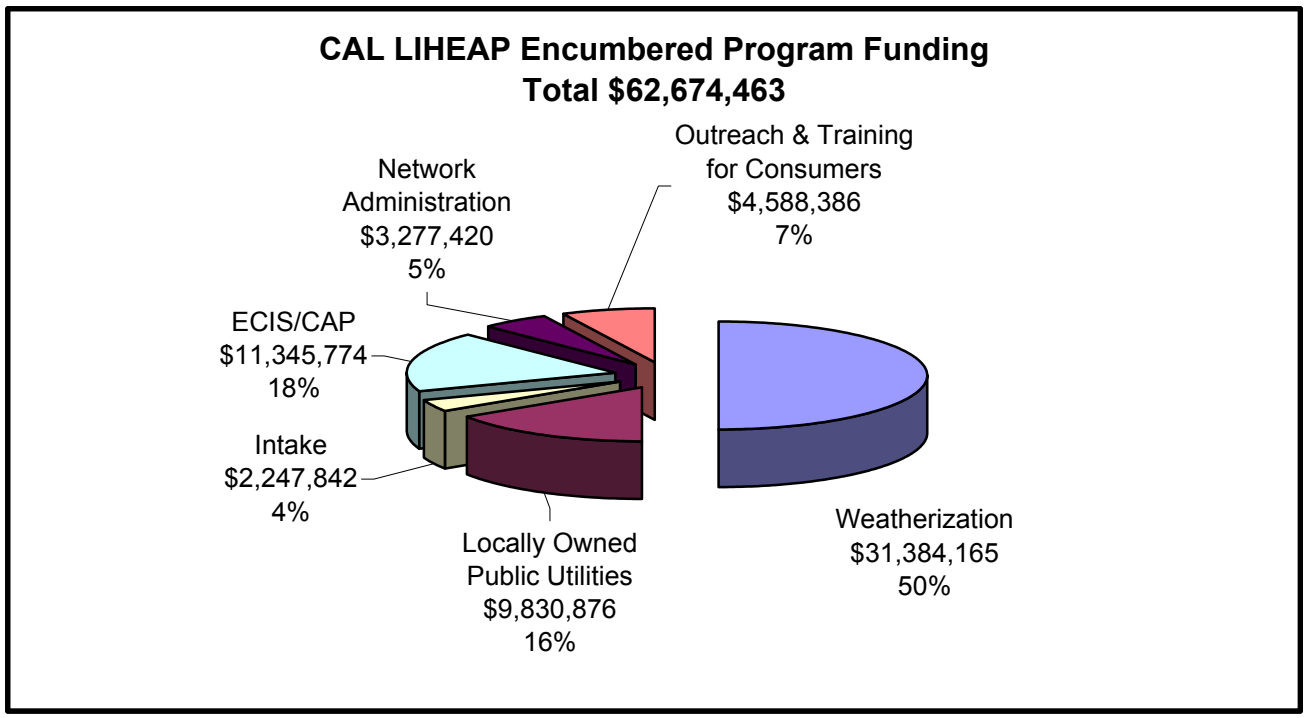


Chart 1: Encumbered Funding--Phase 1, 2 and Native American Set-Aside

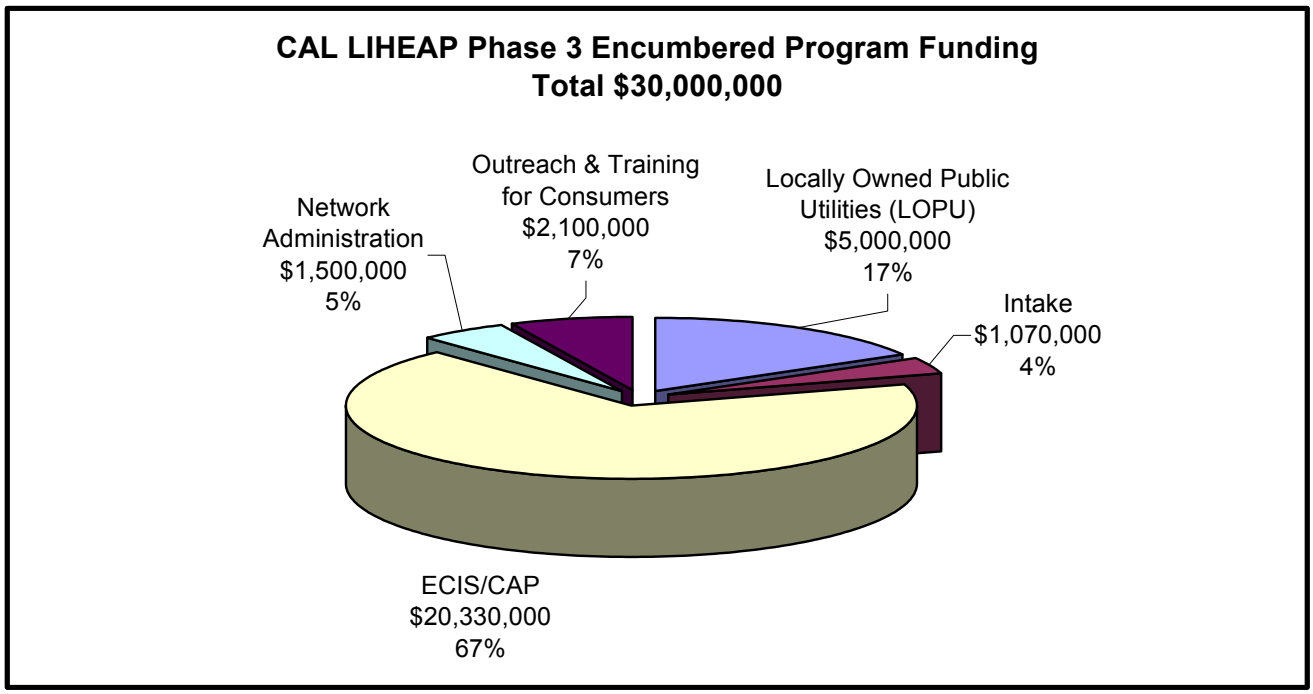


Chart 2: Encumbered Funding Phase 3--Augmentation

Program Activities

Outreach and Assistance to Vulnerable Populations

Energy assistance is important to all recipients, but with the energy crisis California faces, the vulnerable population groups are most adversely impacted. Senate Bill 5X identified the vulnerable populations to be served: elderly persons, disabled persons, limited-English-speaking persons, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and households with very young children. Additionally, Senate Bill 5X requires CSD to ensure that vulnerable populations have comparable access to the energy programs. CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers are required to conduct special outreach to vulnerable households, including outreach to senior centers, independent living centers, welfare departments, regional centers, and to migrant and seasonal farmworkers. Outreach activities included: flyers, brochures, outreach mailers to target populations, and/or public announcements.

Intake

CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers are required to conduct client intake and assessment for all persons seeking CAL LIHEAP services. Prior to the intake process, a pre-screening of customers, either via the telephone or in person, occurs to determine eligibility. After eligibility is determined applicable documentation needed to assist the client is collected. Once the documentation is verified and the household has been determined to be eligible for assistance, the application is forwarded to CSD for payment. The intake process for CAP and ECIS is completed through an automated system.

Conservation Services (Training for Consumers)

SB 5X requires that CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers provide all recipients of energy assistance with energy conservation education information and budget counseling that includes the following:

- Information regarding the importance of applying for energy assistance prior to being in an arrearage situation and information concerning various utility company budget payment plan(s).
- Written information that describes energy-saving behavioral adjustments that will decrease the energy consumption of the household.
- Resource information, referrals to other energy programs, and family and budget counseling in order to assist clients in achieving self-sufficiency.
- A description of the benefits that the client can expect to receive as a result of the weatherization measures and the purposes and functions of each measure installed in the dwelling.

Estimated Impact of Funds on Energy Demand

Reporting Requirements

In an effort to quantify the impact CAL LIHEAP WX services (installation of measures) have on the reduction of low-income customer energy demand, CSD contracted with Richard Heath and Associates (RHA). CSD with the aid of RHA and in consultation with the CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers developed programmatic guidelines and protocols including policies and procedures, material and installation standards and a comprehensive data collection and analysis tool to analyze the impact of CAL LIHEAP services on energy demand.

To assist in gathering necessary data CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers were provided data collection and reporting tools to capture and report monthly per-dwelling client energy usage demographics, and information on weatherization activities completed using CAL LIHEAP funds. Data for the months of June 2001 through March 2002 was summarized and energy savings calculations estimated using existing models developed by California investor-owned utilities and the California Energy Commission (CEC).

The following analysis is part of a larger report prepared by RHA for CSD. This report presents the analysis and projected energy savings derived with data collected from forty-three of the forty-five service providers participating in the CAL LIHEAP program. Appendix C shows the local service providers reports that are included in this analysis.

The CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers have put significant effort into reporting concurrently to CSD and RHA. However, in reconciling the numbers of the dwellings weatherized and the measures installed reported to CSD and to RHA, there are differences. RHA incorporates an internal deadline after receipt of the data from the local service providers to allow sufficient time to conduct an analysis of the data and calculate the energy savings. When questions arise or items require clarification, the energy savings data from those measures will be incorporated in the subsequent report.

Installation of Measures

To rapidly and effectively increase energy conservation and reduce demand for energy, CSD developed and implemented the CAL LIHEAP Weatherization Program, which focused its efforts towards this goal. This energy efficiency program embraced measures that have the greatest impact on peak demand reduction. The five (5) measures listed below were identified and given the highest priority for installation as they afforded the greatest potential for energy usage reduction:

- **Refrigerator Replacement**
- **Electric Water Heater Repair/Replacement**
- **Microwave Oven Replacement/Installation**
- **Thread-based Compact Fluorescent Lamps**
- **Hard-Wired Compact Fluorescent Lamps**

This group of measures was entitled "Electric Base Load Measures." The backbone of a successful installation program is a set of up-to-date material and installation standards, as there exists a direct correlation between correct installation and measure effectiveness. To this end CSD developed and distributed, to its CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers, "Electric Base Load Measures Material and Installation Standards" consistent with 1) new statewide Low Income Energy Efficiency (LIEE) Program standards, 2) newly-updated Title 24 Residential Building Energy Efficiency Standards, and 3) current California building codes, mechanical codes, and electrical codes.

Likewise, fundamental to a successful retrofit installation program are technical and programmatic policies and procedures. Measure-specific policies and procedures for the five (5) Electric Base Load Measures were developed and disseminated to CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers to supplement CSD's administrative policies.

Assumptions

To maintain consistency between all statewide weatherization programs and utility low-income energy efficient programs, a review of current data collection strategies, reporting formats, and assumptions used by California investor-owned utilities was performed. The information gathered was incorporated into CSD's data collection and reporting protocol. Data for the months of June 2001 through March 2002 was summarized and energy savings calculations estimated using existing models developed by California investor-owned utilities and the California Energy Commission (CEC).

Since CAL LIHEAP is a statewide program, its service territory traverses multiple climate zones and includes customers from the four major investor-owned utilities. In order to apply the per measure energy impacts developed in the CEC Statewide 2001 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study, each CAL LIHEAP Local Service Provider was assigned a CEC Forecasting Climate Zone that correlated with the utility in whose service area the agency performs weatherization services. It should be noted that the CEC Forecasting Climate Zones used in the 2001 DEER Update Study are different than the Title-24 climate zones. Appendix A contains a map

of California Energy Commission Forecasting Climate Zones and a list of the 45 Service Providers with their corresponding CEC Forecasting Climate Zone.

Included in Appendix B is a list of weatherization measures currently being installed using CAL LIHEAP funds along with their projected yearly energy impact in kilowatt-hours (kWh) and therms. The per measure energy impacts were taken from the "Joint Utility Low Income Energy Efficiency Program Costs and Bill Savings Standardization Report," February 1, 2001, the "2001 DEER Update Study," and calculated using information from Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) Company's most recent "Residential Energy Savings Report."

The list is grouped into three categories: Weatherization Activities, Mandatory Measures (including the "Electric Base Load Measures"), and Optional Measures. Under Optional Measures only the top five (5) most frequently installed measures were included, the remainder of the Optional Measures were grouped under Other Optional Measures. These include a miscellaneous group of measures installed by the CAL LIHEAP Service Providers in the months of June 2001 through March 2002.

The list also contains weatherization activities and measures, which are performed as either a prerequisite to installing a weatherization measure or to mitigate a potential health and safety hazard. The four weatherization activities (see Appendix B for list of activities) and the following three (3) measures have little or no energy savings associated with them: Combustion Appliance Safety Hazard Repair/ Replacement, Attic Venting and Electric Water Heater Repair.

Data Collection

To assist in gathering necessary data CAL LIHEAP Service Providers were supplied data collection and reporting tools to capture and report monthly per-dwelling client energy usage demographics, and information on weatherization activities completed using CAL LIHEAP funds. These monthly weatherization activity reports are being collected and compiled into a database by RHA.

To-date 1,050 data collection reports for the months of June 2001 through March 2002 have been analyzed; these reports comprise a total of 24,817 weatherized low-income dwellings consisting of Single Family homes, Mobile homes, Multifamily homes and Licensed Community Care Facilities. Results of the analysis are presented in the following sections. See Appendix C for the number of homes weatherized and the estimated yearly energy savings per CAL LIHEAP Service Provider.

Measures Installed

This section provides a summary of CAL LIHEAP weatherization measures installed in the months of June 2001 through March 2002. Only those measures, which were established to have an energy impact, are included in the table below (unit of measure is per dwelling unless otherwise specified).

CAL LIHEAP Wx Measures Installed-June 2001 through March 2002

	MANDATORY MEASURES	Quantity
1	Glass Replacement	1,662
2	Duct and Register Repair/Replacement	514
3	Minor Envelope Repair	6,227
4	Evap. Cooler/Air Conditioner Vent Cover (Inside)	782
5	a. Ceiling Insulation R11	115
	c. Ceiling Insulation R19	252
	e. Ceiling Insulation R30	202
	f. Ceiling Insulation R38	113
6	Low-Flow Showerhead, per device	7,209
7	Hot Water Faucet Restrictor, per device	13,180
8	Door Weatherstripping, per door	9,968
9	Water Heater Blanket	1,386
10	Water Heater Pipe Wrap	536
11	Duct Wrap	22
12	Switch/Outlet Gaskets	6,215
13	Caulking	5,750
14	Other Weatherstripping	1,897
	Total Mandatory Measures	**56,030**
15	**Electric Base Load Measures**	
	a. Refrigerator Replacement	14,510
	b. Electric Water Heater Repair/Replacement	119
	c. Microwave Oven	14,867
	d. Thread-based Compact Fluorescent Lamps	58,319
	e. Hard-Wired Compact Fluorescent Lamps	735
	Total Electric Base Load Measures	**88,550**
	OPTIONAL MEASURES	
1	Ceiling Fans	1,650
2	Evaporative Cooler Repair	77
3	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters Only	1,394
4	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters + Replacement Signal	568
5	Setback Thermostat	2,382
6	Other Optional Measures	618
	Total Optional & Other Optional Measures	**6,689**
	TOTAL CAL LIHEAP Wx MEASURES INSTALLED	**151,269**

Table 1: CAL LIHEAP Weatherization Measures Installed

Included in Figure 1 below is a summary of the measures installed grouped in the following three categories: 1) Mandatory Measures, 2) Electric Base Load Measures, and 3) Optional Measures.

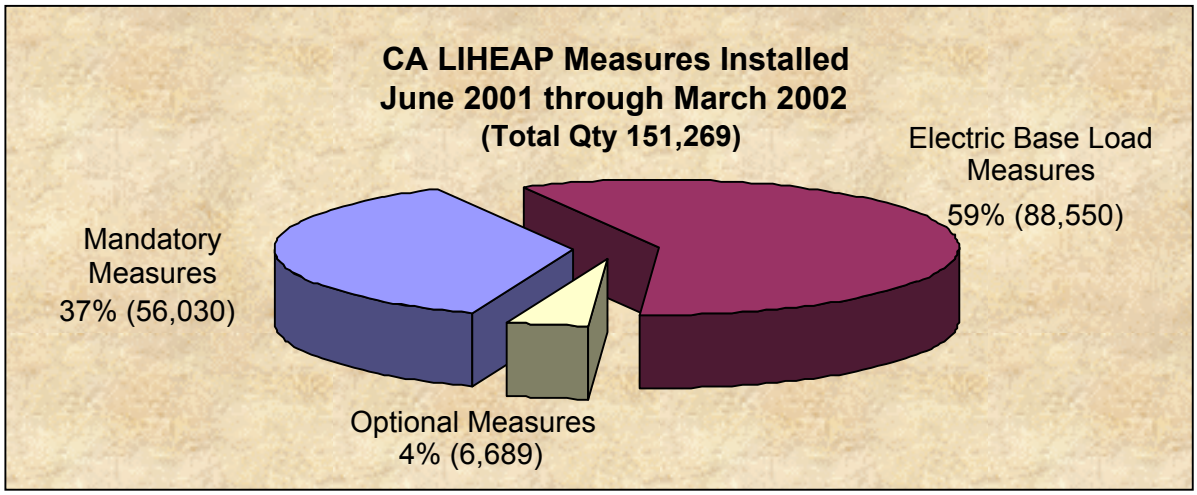


Figure 1: CAL LIHEAP Measures Installed

The Electric Base Load Measures was the largest group of measures installed by the CAL LIHEAP Service Providers. Almost half (59%) of the measures installed June 2001 through March 2002 were Electric Base Load Measures. Mandatory Measures (at 37%) were the second largest group of measures, and the least significant of the three groups was the Optional Measures at 4%.

Shown in Figure 2 below are the quantities of each Electric Base Load Measure installed by the CAL LIHEAP Service Providers.

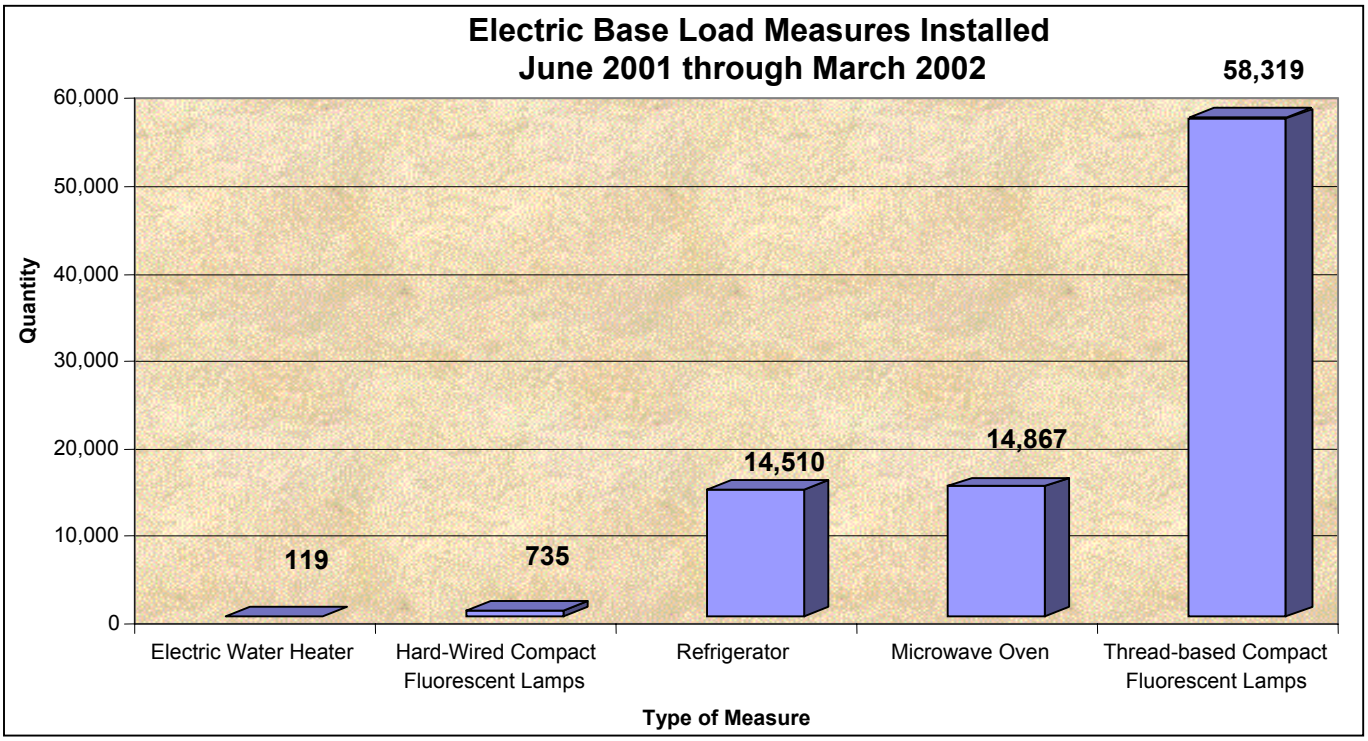


Figure 2: Electric Base Load Measures Installed

Shown in Table 2 below and Figure 3 on the next page are the number of Mandatory, Electric Base Load, Optional, and Other Optional measures installed each month by the 43 CAL LIHEAP Service Providers.

CAL LIHEAP Weatherization Installation Summary
Per Type of Measure

Month	Type of Measure	Qty
June 2001	Mandatory	3,565
	Electric Base Load	2,344
	Optional	292
	Other Optional	54
	June Total	**6,255**
July 2001	Mandatory	11,170
	Electric Base Load	10,078
	Optional	1,112
	Other Optional	97
	July Total	**22,457**
August 2001	Mandatory	13,521
	Electric Base Load	28,632
	Optional	1,342
	Other Optional	169
	August Total	**43,664**
September 2001	Mandatory	7,345
	Electric Base Load	11,124
	Optional	860
	Other Optional	91
	September Total	**19,420**
October 2001	Mandatory	6,251
	Electric Base Load	10,304
	Optional	759
	Other Optional	66
	October Total	**17,380**
November 2001	Mandatory	5,081
	Electric Base Load	9,108
	Optional	635
	Other Optional	43
	November Total	**14,867**
December 2001	Mandatory	3,479
	Electric Base Load	9,720
	Optional	350
	Other Optional	30
	December Total	**13,579**
2001 CAL LIHEAP Totals	**Mandatory**	**50,412**
	Electric Base Load	**81,310**
	Optional	**5,350**
	Other Optional	**550**
	2001 Cal LIHEAP Total	**137,622**

CAL LIHEAP Weatherization Installation Summary Per Type of Measure

January 2002	Mandatory	2,049
	Electric Base Load	3,124
	Optional	200
	Other Optional	53
	January Total	**5,426**
February 2002	Mandatory	2,615
	Electric Base Load	2,670
	Optional	374
	Other Optional	4
	February Total	**5,663**
March 2002	Mandatory	954
	Electric Base Load	1,446
	Optional	147
	Other Optional	11
	March Total	**2,558**
2002 Cal LIHEAP Totals To-Date	**Mandatory**	**5,618**
	Electric Base Load	**7,240**
	Optional	**721**
	Other Optional	**68**
	2002 Cal LIHEAP Total To-Date	**13,647**
Totals June 2001 through March 2002	**Mandatory**	**56,030**
	Electric Base Load	**88,550**
	Optional	**6,071**
	Other Optional	**618**
	CAL LIHEAP Program Totals To-Date	**151,269**

Table 2: CAL LIHEAP Installation Summary

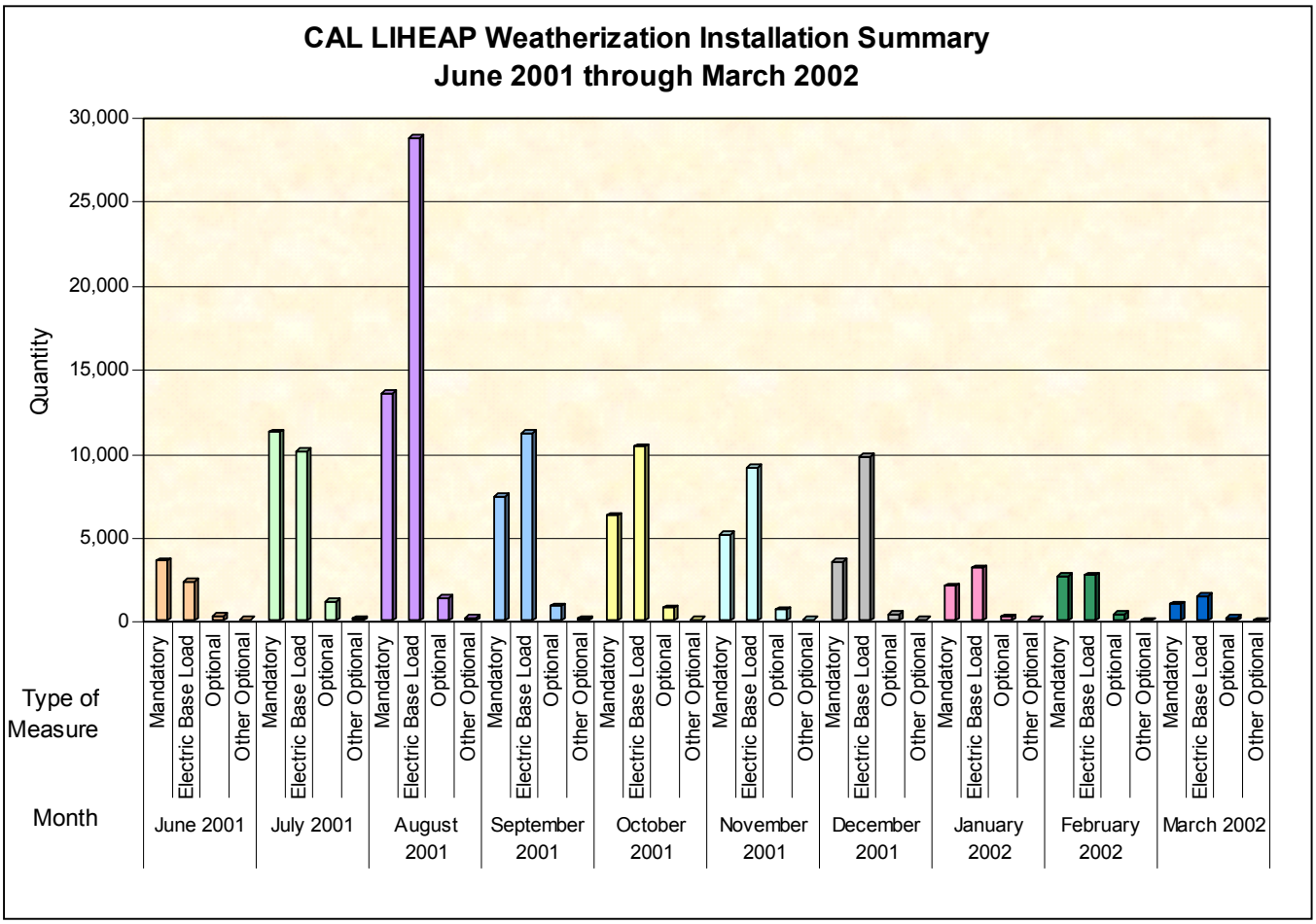


Figure 3: CAL LIHEAP Installation Summary

Estimated Energy Savings

Overall, from June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002, weatherization services have yielded 10,735,906-kilowatt hour (kWh) savings. The table below shows the annual kilowatt-hour savings for all weatherization measures installed per dollar expended.

Annual Kilowatt Hours Saved	WX Dollars Expended	Kilowatt Hours Saved per dollar expended
10,735,906	**$28,499,705**	**0.376702351**

As mentioned above the total estimated energy savings to-date for CAL LIHEAP is 10,735,906 kWh of electricity as well as 396,220 therms of gas. The estimated energy saved is enough to provide:

- Electricity to 2,200 homes[1] for one year
- Gas to 14,870 homes[2] for one year
- Electric water heating[3] to 100 homes for 39 years
- Central air conditioning[4] to 100 homes for 79 years
- Space heating[5] to 100 homes for 31 years

The above estimates are based on the following data taken from the Pacific Gas and Electric Company 1995 Residential Energy Survey Report:

[1]600-1,249 square foot home at 4,879 kWh per year
[2]600-1,249 square foot home at 422 therms per year
[3]Unit Energy Consumption (UEC) of 2,785 kWh per year
[4]UEC of 1,364 kWh per year
[5]UEC of 348 therms per year

This section summarizes estimated yearly energy savings for measures installed during the period of June 2001 through March 2002. The total projected yearly energy savings in kWh and therms for each measure installed was estimated and is shown in 1) Table 3 below and 2) Figures 4 and 5 in subsequent pages. (*unit of measure is per dwelling unless otherwise specified.)

Estimated Yearly Energy Savings per Measure
June 2001 through March 2002

	MANDATORY MEASURES*	kWh	Therms
1	Glass Replacement	2,607	3,483
2	Duct and Register Repair/Replacement	40,741	6,579
3	Minor Envelope Repair	100,632	23,674
4	Evap. Cooler/Air Conditioner Vent Cover (Inside)	0	1,607
5	a. Ceiling Insulation R11	3,646	2,119
	c. Ceiling Insulation R19	25,323	5,029
	e. Ceiling Insulation R30	21,156	4,453
	f. Ceiling Insulation R38	4,590	1,307
6	Low-Flow Showerhead, per device	188,644	56,860
7	Hot Water Faucet Restrictor, per device	140,455	37,559
8	Door Weatherstripping, per door	12,207	9,417
9	Water Heater Blanket	20,208	14,961
10	Water Heater Pipe Wrap	5,936	2,142
11	Duct Wrap	7,936	4,848
12	Switch/Outlet Gaskets	2,139	4,043
13	Caulking	11,048	6,487
14	Other Weatherstripping	2,468	2,923
	Total Mandatory Measures	**589,735**	**187,491**
15	**Electric Base Load Measures**		
	a. Refrigerator Replacement	4,785,859	0
	b. Electric Water Heater Repair/Replacement	15,351	0
	c. Microwave Oven	163,576	114,624
	d. Thread-based Compact Fluorescent Lamps	4,900,810	0
	e. Hard-Wired Compact Fluorescent Lamps	50,697	0
	Total Electric Base Load Measures	**9,916,292**	**114,624**
	OPTIONAL MEASURES		
1	Ceiling Fans	75,240	0
2	Evaporative Cooler Repair	2,664	0
3	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters Only	2,905	946
4	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters + Repl.Signal	1,508	459
5	Setback Thermostat	144,931	90,894
6	Other Optional Measures	2,630	1,806
	Total Optional & Other Optional Measures	**229,878**	**94,105**
	TOTAL ESTIMATED YEARLY ENERGY SAVINGS	**10,735,906**	**396,220**

Table 3: Yearly Estimated Energy Savings per Measure

The Electric Base Load Measures had the largest estimated kilowatt-hour savings compared to the Mandatory and Optional measures, as shown in Figure 4. This was expected, as the Electric Base Load Measures are given the highest installation priority in the CAL LIHEAP program.

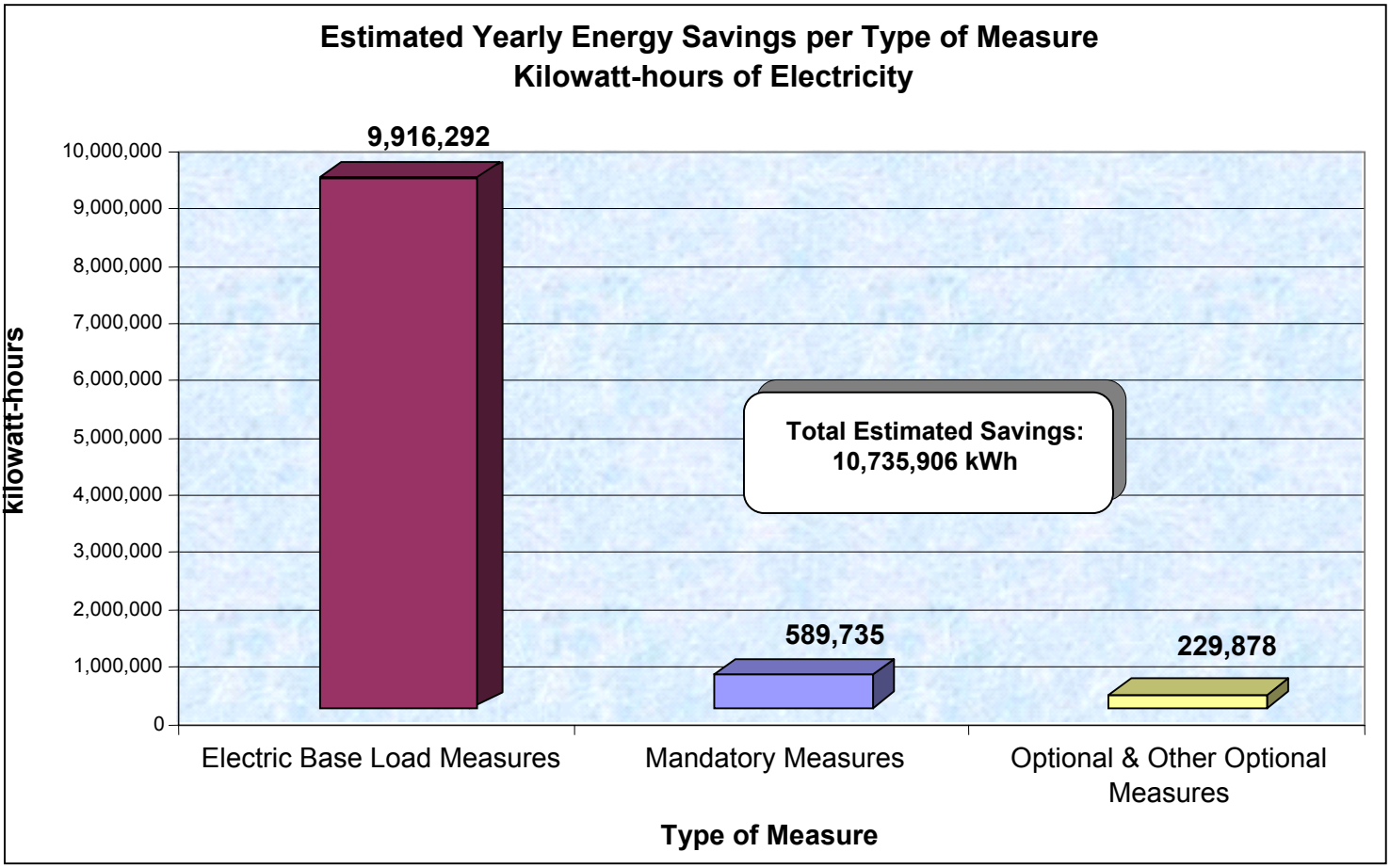


Figure 4: Estimated Yearly Kilowatt-hour Savings per Type of Measure

Depicted in Figure 5 below are estimated therm savings associated with each type of measure. Because most of the Mandatory Measures focus on the building shell performance, the highest projected savings are associated with natural gas and propane savings as opposed to kilowatt-hour savings, since most buildings are heated with gas. However, the Electric Base Load Measures are projected to achieve some fuel savings, due to the potential savings associated with the installation of microwave ovens, and some limited increased performance of the building shell and the mechanical systems.

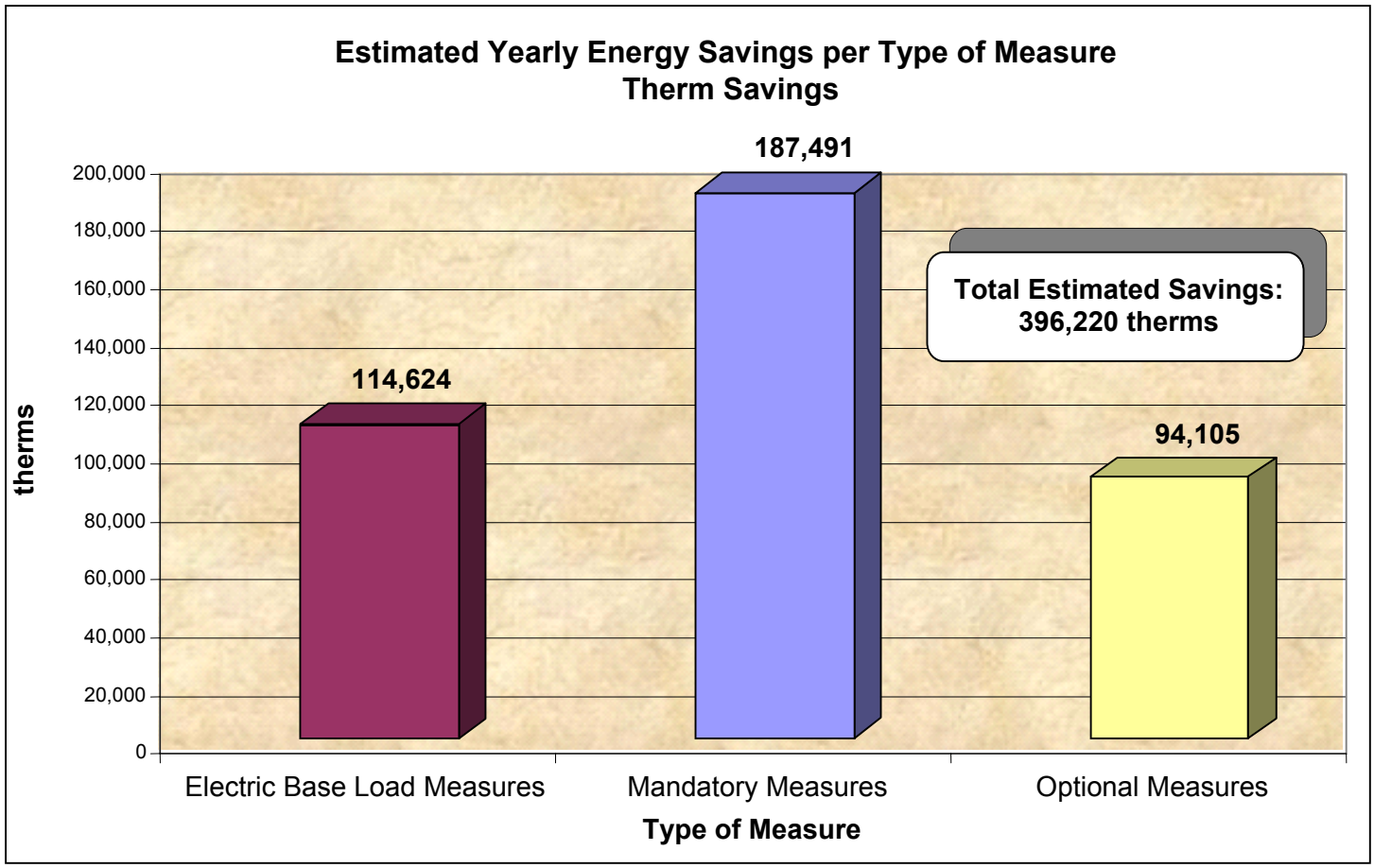


Figure 5: Estimated Yearly Therm Savings per Type of Measure

The estimated yearly kilowatt-hour savings associated with the installation of each Electric Base Load Measure is depicted in Figure 6. As shown in the graph the Thread-base Compact Fluorescent Lamps measure to-date has shown to have the highest estimated yearly kilowatt-hour savings impact in the CAL LIHEAP Program. The Refrigerator Replacement measure also proves to have a very positive savings impact.

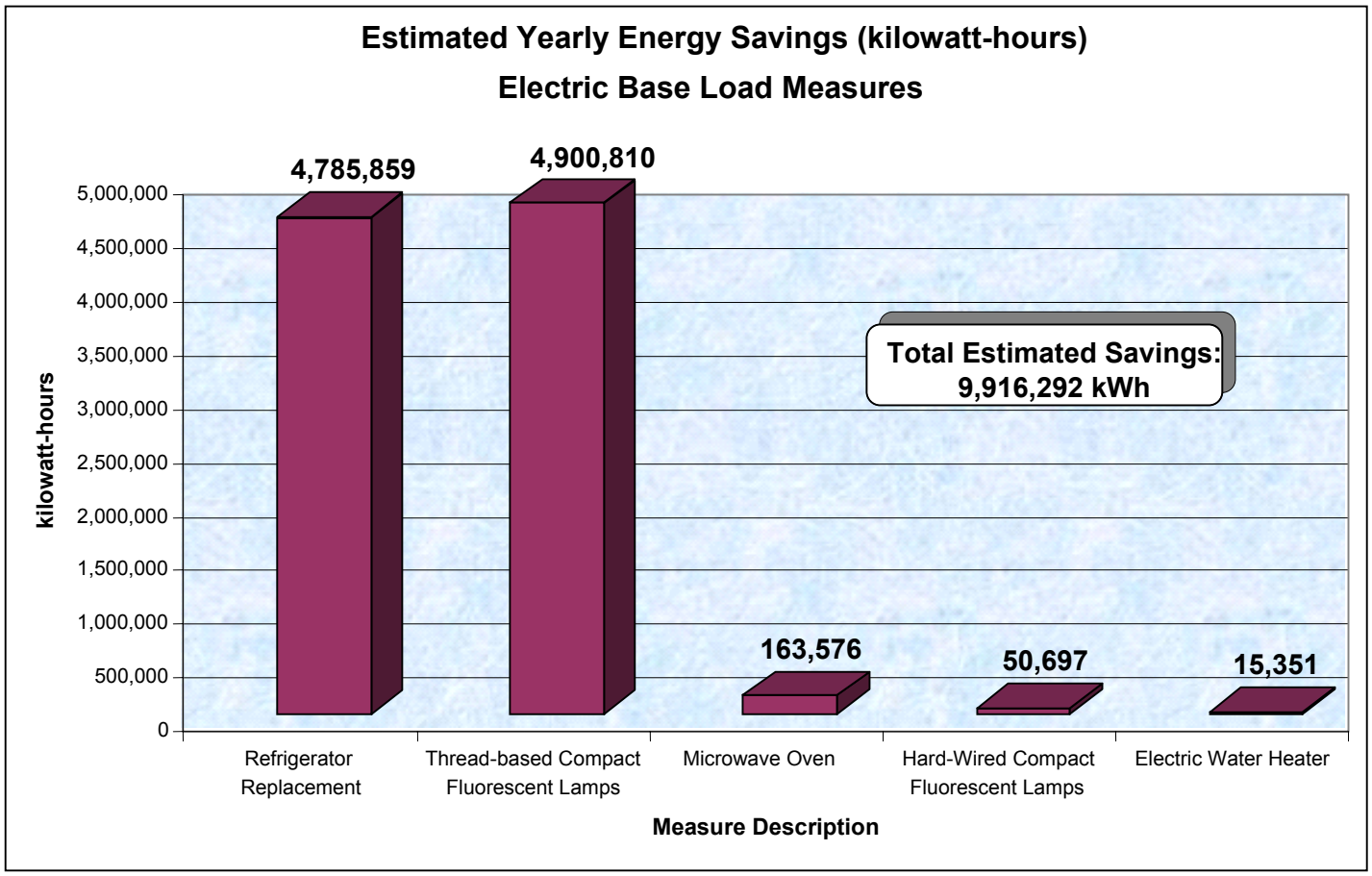


Figure 6: Electric Base Load Measures Estimated Energy Savings

Included in Table 4 is a summary of projected yearly energy savings associated with installation of CAL LIHEAP weatherization measures per month; for the months of June 2001 through March 2002.

Estimated Yearly Energy Savings Per Measure

Month	Type of Measure	kWh	Therms
June 2001	Mandatory	25,641	13,044
	Electric Base Load	255,004	3,110
	Optional	8,180	4,046
	Other Optional	175	121
	June Total	**289,000**	**20,321**
July 2001	Mandatory	117,190	34,300
	Electric Base Load	1,129,056	9,187
	Optional	48,705	17,066
	Other Optional	981	171
	July Total	**1,295,933**	**60,724**
August 2001	Mandatory	164,670	47,584
	Electric Base Load	2,942,201	39,283
	Optional	66,650	19,399
	Other Optional	237	818
	August Total	**3,173,759**	**107,085**
September 2001	Mandatory	89,156	24,032
	Electric Base Load	1,319,346	13,363
	Optional	36,963	11,320
	Other Optional	480	124
	September Total	**1,445,944**	**48,839**
October 2001	Mandatory	62,153	24,260
	Electric Base Load	1,629,858	14,861
	Optional	36,720	14,849
	Other Optional	49	74
	October Total	**1,728,779**	**54,043**
November 2001	Mandatory	45,812	15,641
	Electric Base Load	1,103,507	9,936
	Optional	11,304	10,932
	Other Optional	566	184
	November Total	**1,161,189**	**36,693**
December 2001	Mandatory	29,416	9,359
	Electric Base Load	769,103	17,568
	Optional	6,277	3,915
	Other Optional	42	64
	December Total	**804,839**	**30,906**
2001 Cal LIHEAP Totals	**Mandatory**	**534,039**	**168,219**
	Electric Base Load	**9,148,075**	**107,309**
	Optional	**214,800**	**81,527**
	Other Optional	**2,530**	**1,555**
	2001 Cal LIHEAP Total	**9,899,444**	**358,610**

Estimated Yearly Energy Savings Per Measure

January 2002	Mandatory	19,362	7,952
	Electric Base Load	389,293	3,686
	Optional	4,190	4,279
	Other Optional	42	188
	January Total	**412,887**	**16,105**
February 2002	Mandatory	33,338	7,549
	Electric Base Load	209,223	2,218
	Optional	5,907	3,100
	Other Optional	11	17
	February Total	**248,479**	**12,883**
March 2002	Mandatory	2,997	3,771
	Electric Base Load	169,701	1,411
	Optional	2,351	3,392
	Other Optional	47	47
	March Total	**175,096**	**8,622**
2002 CAL LIHEAP Totals To-Date	**Mandatory**	**55,696**	**19,272**
	Electric Base Load	**768,217**	**7,315**
	Optional	**12,448**	**10,772**
	Other Optional	**100**	**251**
	2002 CAL LIHEAP Total To-Date	**836,462**	**37,610**
Totals June 2001 through March 2002	**Mandatory**	**589,735**	**187,491**
	Electric Base Load	**9,916,292**	**114,624**
	Optional	**227,248**	**92,299**
	Other Optional	**2,630**	**1,806**
	CAL LIHEAP Program Totals To-Date	**10,735,906**	**396,220**

Table 4: Estimated Yearly Energy Savings June 2001 through March 2002

Shown in Figures 7 and 8 is the monthly cumulative estimated kilowatt-hour and therm savings for CAL LIHEAP to-date. Appendix C contains a summary of estimated yearly energy savings for the 43 CAL LIHEAP Service Providers.

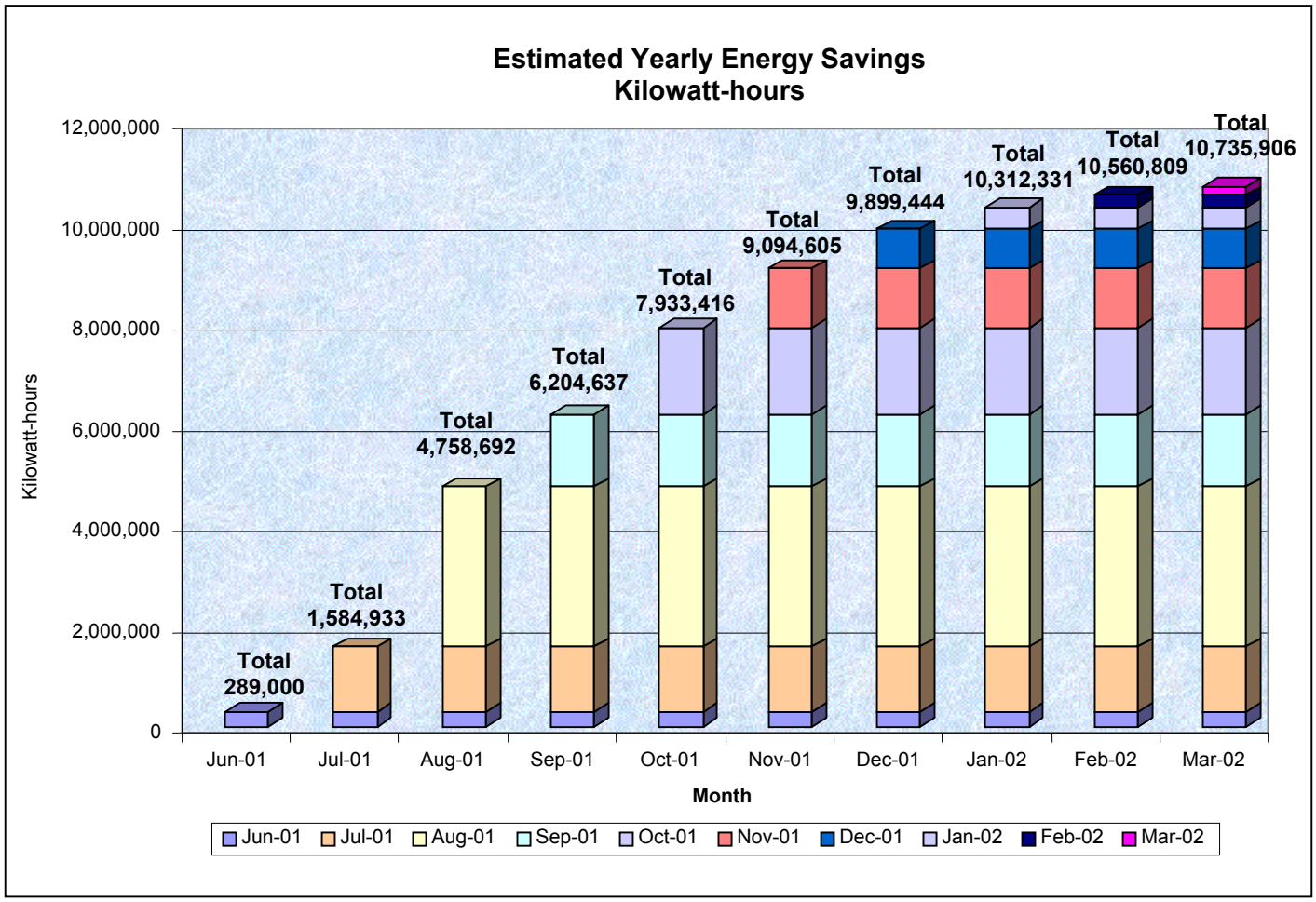


Figure 7: Cumulative Monthly Kilowatt-hour Savings

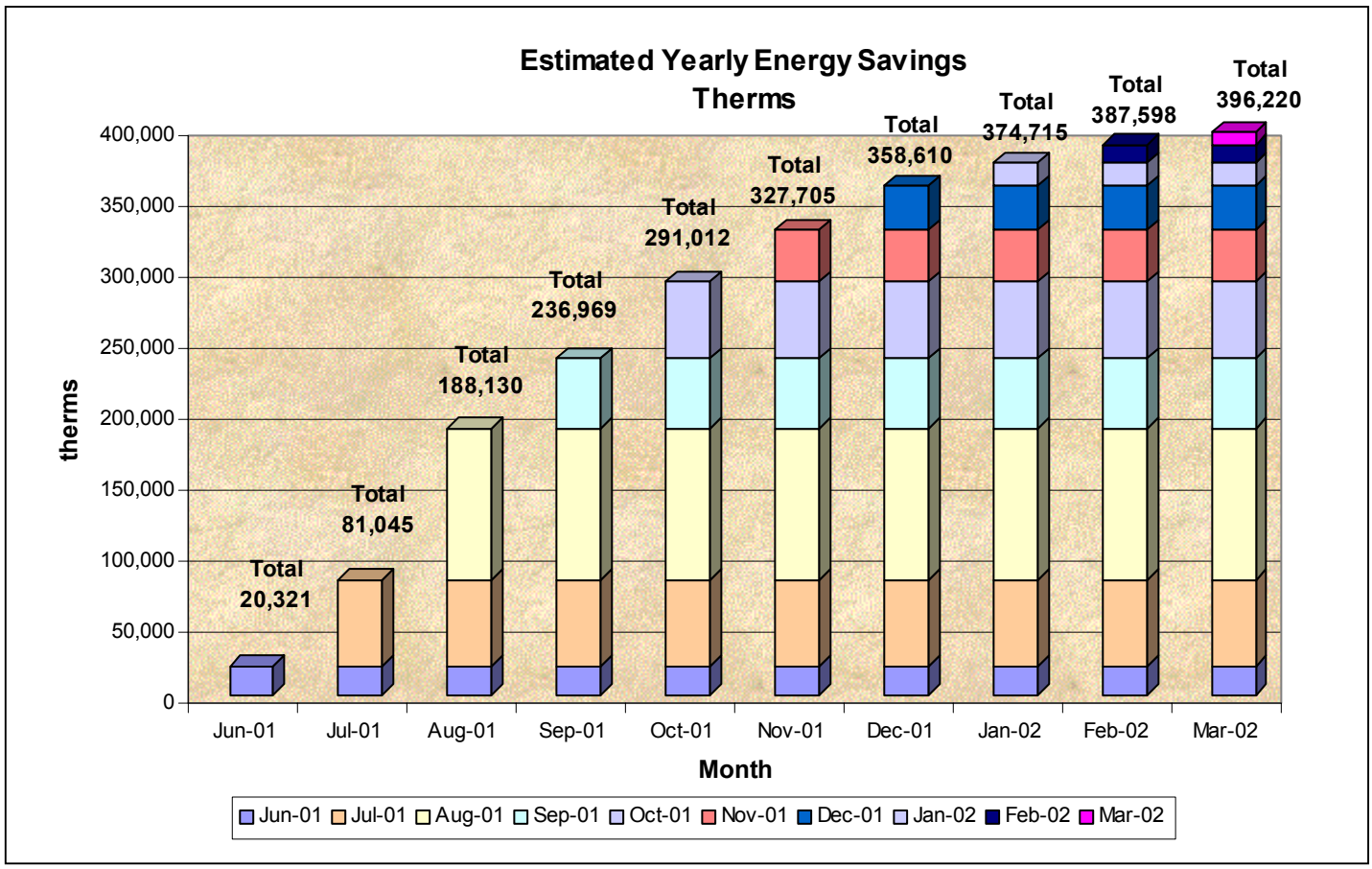


Figure 8: Cumulative Monthly Therm Savings

Additional WX Measures

In a continuing effort to increase flexibility and further reduce the energy demand, CSD received input from its local service providers for additional weatherization measures to incorporate into the CAL LIHEAP Program. Based on the input, a list of measures was submitted to RHA for analysis and assessment. In a preliminary analysis, which included assessing each measure in terms of the practicality and ease of implementation and potential energy benefits, the initial list was reduced and the remaining measures were further evaluated. The in-depth assessment included the following for each measure:

- Contractor Licensing Requirements
- Training Needs
- Existence of current Weatherization Installation Standards
- Availability of Product
- Electric Impact
- Health and Safety Benefits
- Technical Skills Requires
- Climate Zone Considerations
- Possible Issues/Liability
- Other Non-Energy Benefits

As a result of the analysis the following additional measures were selected:

- Evaporative Cooler Installation,
- Fluorescent Torchiere Lamp,
- Exchange Window and Wall Air Conditioner Replacement, and
- High Performance Windows (Conventional Home Only).

CSD in collaboration with RHA and the CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers have formed a Weatherization Installation Standards Review Subcommittee. The subcommittee is currently reviewing the draft weatherization installation standards and policies and procedures for the additional measures and is providing input to RHA before the measures are finalized.

Currently CSD is conducting a cost analysis review of the return on investment for the four proposed measures. Once the analysis is complete, CSD will prepare a recommendation on which measures are most cost effective and which measures could be included in future contract amendments.

Program Accomplishments

(June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002)

Households Served

As noted above, CSD contracts with forty-five (45) public and private community based organizations to provide CAL LIHEAP services to California's low-income population. During the period of June 1, 2001 through March 31, 2002, these CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers have served:

92,910 low-income households:

- 23,345 households in crisis situation received ECIS assistance.
- 43,136 households energy received CAP assistance.
- 26,429 homes weatherized for energy efficiency:*
  - 16,587 refrigerators installed.*
  - 265 electric water heaters installed.*
  - 16,575 microwave ovens installed.*
  - 71,312 compact fluorescent lamps installed.*

112,805 Vulnerable Population (VP) Individuals:

- 28,605 Elderly
- 26,795 Disabled
- 19,321 Limited-English-Speaking
- 1,043 Migrant Farmworker
- 1,321 Seasonal Farmworker
- 35,720 Children (0-5)

CSD is striving to serve each vulnerable population group at a level comparable to their percentage of California's total population. The chart below shows the results of the most recent data in respect to service to vulnerable populations with CAL LIHEAP funds.

Vulnerable Populations	Population based on 1990 Census	% of Population	% of VP Individuals served under CAL LIHEAP
Children	2,376,474	7.99%	17.57%
Elderly	4,224,441	14.20%	14.07%
Disabled	2,353,808	7.91%	13.18%
Limited-English-Speaking	2,648,803	8.90%	9.51%
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	938,758	3.15%	1.16%

* Please reference page 7 for an explanation of the difference in the numbers reported to CSD and RHA.

Additional Funding for Vulnerable Populations

Senate Bill 5X requires CSD to examine the penetration of other energy programs, including, but not limited to, those provided through federal LIHEAP, utility companies and other parties, to identify the adequacy of services to elderly persons, disabled persons, limited-English-speaking persons, migrant and seasonal farmworkers and households with very young children. The legislation also requires that CAL LIHEAP funds should be distributed so as to ensure that vulnerable populations have comparable access to energy programs.

Unfortunately, none of the existing energy programs, with the exception of CAL LIHEAP, capture data on all the vulnerable populations specified in SB 5X. The federal LIHEAP program captures data on the elderly, the disabled, and households with very young children; however, data on limited-English-speaking persons, and migrant and seasonal farmworkers is not required to be collected. CSD has required the CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers to report on all the vulnerable populations specified in SB 5X; however, in order to obtain an adequate amount of data, it was necessary for CSD to collect several months worth of information in the CAL LIHEAP program.

As mentioned in the previous section of this report, the penetration rate for several of the vulnerable populations has not been adequate. Therefore, CSD consistently monitors the penetration rate of services to the both the elderly and migrant and seasonal farmworker populations. To mitigate the deficiencies affecting the elderly and migrant and seasonal farmworkers, CSD's Director has appropriated $3.8 million from the 2001-2002 Petroleum Violation Escrow Account (PVEA) funds for weatherization services and energy cash assistance.

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers

CSD's Director awarded $500,000 of Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Discretionary funding to La Cooperativa Campesina de California and its network of Migrant Seasonal Farmworker agencies to provide start up costs for their leveraging activities with Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E). La Cooperativa provided outreach and intake to migrant and seasonal farmworker households and coordinated the replacement of refrigerators and the installation of compact fluorescent bulbs in these same households. For every dollar of CSBG Discretionary funding spent, La Cooperativa leveraged $7 (seven dollars) of PG&E low-income energy efficiency funding. Due to La Cooperativa's success in leveraging their funding and reaching the migrant and seasonal farmworkers CSD has awarded La Cooperative an additional $1.8 million of the PVEA funds to continue their leveraging partnership with PG&E and to expand it to the Southern California Edison Company to provide additional energy services to eligible migrant and seasonal farmworker households. La Cooperative has used these funds to leverage 87,699 compact fluorescent bulbs and 10,034 refrigerators, which have been installed in 24,140 eligible migrant and seasonal farmworker households.

Elderly

In addition, CSD's Director has awarded an additional $2 million in PVEA funds to Local Service Providers to be used exclusively for the elderly vulnerable population. These funds were distributed in May 2002 to provide ECIS, CAP and WX assistance to this underserved population. Local Service Providers must target and serve only those eligible households in which the elderly person is the head of household. Elderly head of household is defined as: *The elderly person is responsible for paying more than half of the costs of maintaining the household.*

Estimated Unmet Need

The program objectives as defined by Senate Bill 5X were to 1) increase energy conservation and reduce demand for energy services in low-income households, 2) assure that the most vulnerable households cope with high energy costs and 3) increase participation in the federal LIHEAP program.

Shown below is the estimated unmet need for low-income persons at or below 250% of the Federal Poverty level.

Number of Households at or below 250% of Federal Poverty level.	5,145,014
Number of Households Served Under CAL LIHEAP	92,910
Estimated Number of Low-Income Households Unserved	**5,052,104** **98.19%**

Automated Data Collection and Reporting

In 1999-2000, CSD developed, designed and implemented an automated data collection and reporting system to continuously collect and track federal LIHEAP client data. The *California LIHEAP Automated Services System (CLASS)*, facilitates the use of the Extranet for on-line data entry and data file transfer between the department and its network of contracting LIHEAP/CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers. At the onset of CAL LIHEAP, CLASS was redesigned to collect CAL LIHEAP eligible households in addition to federal LIHEAP data.

CLASS revolutionizes the intake process at the local level. First, the method of CLASS On-line Entry, allows local service providers to enter client data directly into CSD's databases. Entered data is then evaluated for eligibility purposes (income and priority). The second method of Data-Base Transfer (DBT), allows those local service providers, using stand alone database platforms, to support the intake processes of CAP and ECIS, to provide CSD with client data approved for benefits through the means of data file transfer. Essentially, DBT service providers provide data file extracts to CSD, in

which they are up-loaded into CSD databases for benefit issuance. Once records are deemed eligible for payment, then CSD will issue CAP and ECIS benefits, by either issuing a warrant or by directly crediting the client's utility account.

The CLASS On-line Entry assists CAL LIHEAP Service Providers in targeting and prioritizing the delivery of CAP and ECIS assistance. Based on approved local service provider priority plans, CLASS will rank those households, based on input client values in order of priority. Typically, priority is based on household incomes, energy burden, and other factors such as members of target populations including households with children, elderly, disabled, limited-English-speaking and migrant and seasonal farmworkers.

CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers use CLASS to monitor and maintain client data, monitor on-line reports, resolve ECIS and CAP payment issues and to transmit data for those clients completing a dual-purpose Energy Intake Form for those clients who wish to apply for the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE).

In addition to the CLASS System, CSD requires CAL LIHEAP Local Service Providers to submit monthly reports on total expenditures, number of weatherization measures installed, types of dwellings weatherized, vulnerable populations served, households assisted, etc. This data is entered into CSD's Programs, Audits, Reports and Contracts (PARC) system where staff is able to monitor and assess the progress of each local service provider.

Conclusion

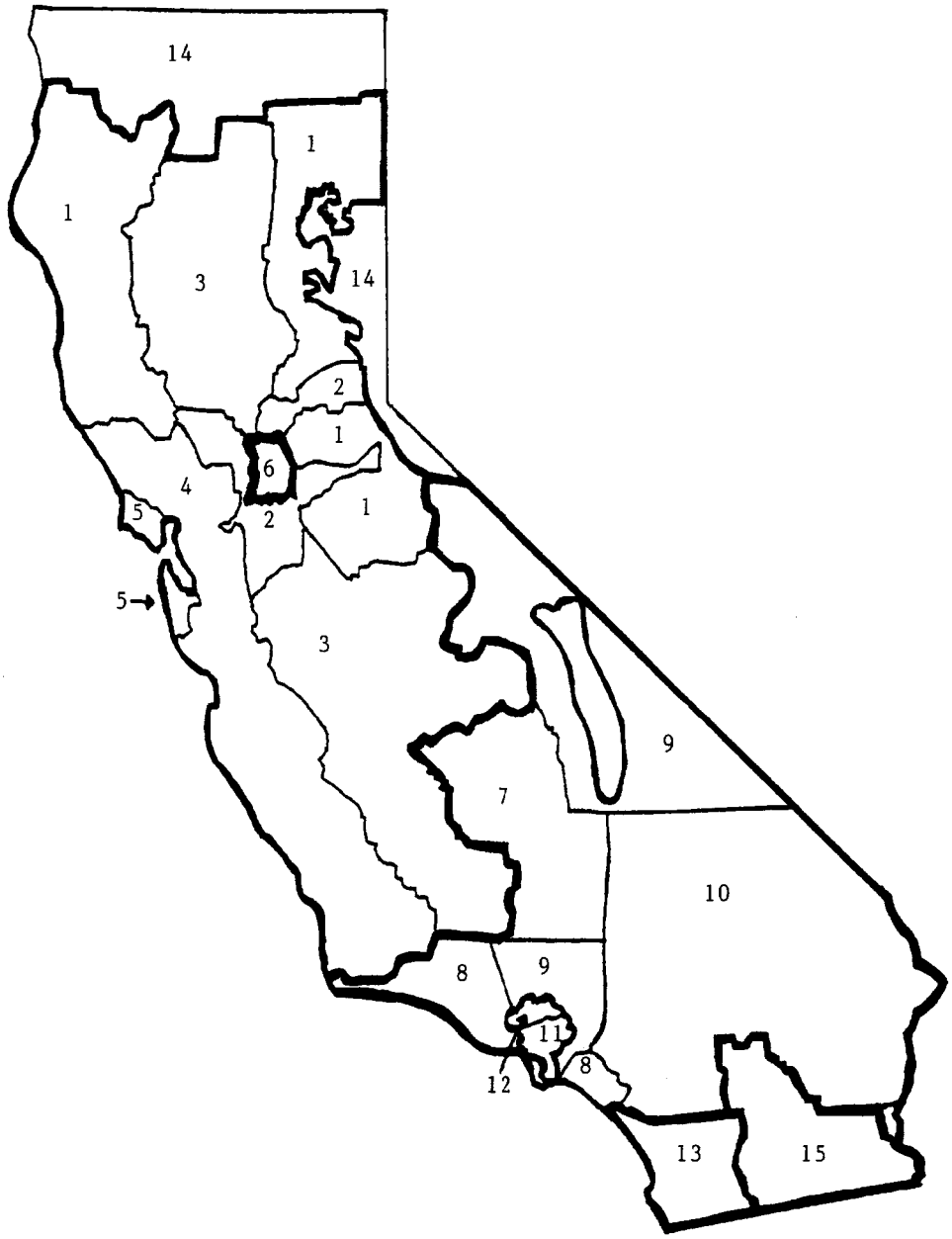
Although the immediate urgency involved in the implementation of CAL LIHEAP has subsided, the need for the services has not decreased. The services provided by the CAL LIHEAP Program in the cash assistance and weatherization components continues to alleviate the energy concerns of the low-income households throughout the State of California. CSD thanks all of the organizations and persons who continue to provide ongoing support in fulfilling the goals of the CAL LIHEAP Program.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Since CSD CAL LIHEAP is a statewide program, its service territory traverses multiple climate zones and includes customers from the four major investor-owned utilities. In order to apply the per measure energy impacts developed in the CEC Statewide 2001 Database for Energy Efficiency Resources (DEER) Update Study, each CAL LIHEAP Service Provider was assigned a CEC Forecasting Climate Zone that correlated with the utility in which the agency performs weatherization services. It should be noted that the CEC Forecasting Climate Zones used in the 2001 DEER Update study are different than the Title-24 climate zones. Appendix A contains 1) a map illustrating the CEC climate zones, and 2) a list of the 45 Service Providers with their corresponding CEC Forecasting Climate Zones.

Map of California Energy Commission Forecasting Climate Zones



CAL LIHEAP Providers Forecasting Climate Zones

#	CAL LIHEAP Service Provider	CEC Forecasting Climate Zone	Utility
1	Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	1,14	PG&E
2	California Human Development Corp.	4	PG&E
3	Campesinos Unidos, Inc.	15	SDG&E
4	Central Valley Opportunity Center, Inc.	3	PG&E
5	City of Berkeley	4	PG&E
6	Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Community Action Agency	3	PG&E
7	Community Action Agency of Butte County, Inc.	3	PG&E
8	Community Action Agency of San Mateo County, Inc.	5	PG&E
9	Community Action Commission of Santa Barbara County	4	PG&E
10	Community Enhancement Services	9, 12, 16	SCE/SoCal Gas
11	Community Resource Project, Inc.	3	PG&E
12	Community Services and Employment Training, Inc.	7	SCE/SoCal Gas
13	Contra Costa County Community Services Department	4	PG&E
14	County of Riverside, Department of Community Action	10	SCE/SoCal Gas
15	Del Norte Senior Center	14	PG&E
16	Economic and Social Opportunities, Inc.	4	PG&E
17	Economic Opportunity Commission of San Luis Obispo, Inc.	4	PG&E
18	Economic Opportunity Council of San Francisco	5	PG&E
19	El Dorado County Department of Community Services	1, 14	PG&E
20	Energy Services, Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc.	4	PG&E
21	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	3	PG&E
22	Great Northern Corporation	14	PG&E
23	Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc.	9	SCE/SoCal Gas
24	Kern County Economic Opportunity Corp.	3, 7	PG&E/SCE SoCal Gas
25	Kings Community Action Organization, Inc.	3	PG&E
26	Madera County Community Action Committee, Inc.	3	PG&E
27	Maravilla Foundation	9, 12, 16	SCE/SoCal Gas
28	Mariposa County Human Services Department	3	PG&E
29	Merced County Community Action Agency	3	PG&E
30	Metropolitan Area Advisory Committee	13	SDG&E
31	Nevada County Department of Housing and Community Services	1, 14	PG&E
32	North Coast Energy Services	1	PG&E
33	Orange County Community Development Council, Inc.	8	SCE/SoCal Gas
34	Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment	9, 12, 16	SCE/SoCal Gas
35	Plumas County Community Development Commission	1, 14	PG&E
36	Project Go, Inc.	2	PG&E
37	Redwood Community Action Agency	1	PG&E
38	San Benito County Dept. of Comm. Serv. & Workforce Dev.	4	PG&E
39	San Bernardino County Community Services Department	10	SCE/SoCal Gas
40	San Joaquin County Dept. of Aging, Children's and Comm. Serv.	2	PG&E
41	Self-Help Home Improvement Project, Inc.	3	PG&E
42	Spectrum Community Services, Inc.	4	PG&E
43	TEACH, Inc.	14	PG&E
44	Ventura County Commission on Human Concerns	8	SCE/SoCal Gas
45	Veterans in Community Services, Inc.	9, 12, 16	SCE/SoCal Gas

Appendix B

Per Measure Energy Impact

Utility Service Territory PG&E
CEC Forecasting Climate Zones: 1 to 5

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT 2001 CALIFORNIA LIHEAP	CSD Energy Savings			
		Per Measure Electric Impact (kWh)		Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	
		SH	AC		Source
	WEATHERIZATION ACTIVITIES				
1	Non-Blower Door Assessment (with attic)	No Energy Savings			
2	Non-Blower Door Assessment (without attic)	No Energy Savings			
3	Safety Check of Combustion Appliances (Pre-Test)	No Energy Savings			
4	Safety Check of Combustion Appliances (Post-Test)	No Energy Savings			
5	Blower Door Test	No Energy Savings			
6	Duct Leakage Pre-Test	No Energy Savings			
7	Duct Leakage Post-Test	No Energy Savings			
	MANDATORY MEASURES				
1	Combustion Appliance Safety Hazard Repair/Replacement	No Energy Savings			
2	Glass Replacement(SF)	5.9	5.9	3.0	**[1]**
	Glass Replacement(MF)	1.1	1.1	2.0	**[1]**
3	Duct and Register Repair/Replacement (SF)	258.4	258.4	20.0	**[1]**
	Duct and Register Repair/Replacement (MF)	142.0	142.0	0.0	**[1]**
4	Minor Envelope Repair(SF)	67.9	32.5	7.2	**[2]**
	Minor Envelope Repair (MF)	66.5	25.5	0.7	**[2]**
5	Evap. Cooler/Air Conditioner Vent Cover (Inside)(SF)			2.6	**[2]**
	Evap. Cooler/Air Conditioner Vent Cover (Inside) (MF)			2.6	**[2]**
6	Attic Venting	No Energy Savings			
7	a. Ceiling Insulation R11 (SF)	271.7	129.9	29.0	**[2]**
	a. Ceiling Insulation R11 (MF)	266.1	102.0	2.9	**[2]**
	b. Kneewall Insulation R11	Included in Ceiling Insulation			
	c. Ceiling Insulation R19 (SF)	271.7	129.9	29.0	**[2]**
	c. Ceiling Insulation R19 (MF)	266.1	102.0	2.9	**[2]**
	d. Kneewall Insulation R19	Included in Ceiling Insulation			
	e. Ceiling Insulation R30 (SF)	271.7	129.9	29.0	**[2]**
	e. Ceiling Insulation R30 (MF)	266.1	102.0	2.9	**[2]**
	f. Ceiling Insulation R38 (SF)	271.7	129.9	29.0	**[2]**
	f. Ceiling Insulation R38 (MF)	266.1	102.0	2.9	**[2]**
8	Low-Flow Showerhead (MF)	185.7		9.7	**[1]**
	Low-Flow Showerhead (SF)	149.0		8.7	**[1], [2]**
9	Hot Water Faucet Restrictor(SF)	72.7		3.7	**[1]**
	Hot Water Faucet Restrictor(MF)	58.3		3.0	**[1]**
10	Door Weatherstripping (SF)	5.9	5.9	3.0	**[1]**
	Door Weatherstripping (MF)	3.0	3.0	1.0	**[1], [2]**

Utility Service Territory PG&E
CEC Forecasting Climate Zones: 1 to 5

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT 2001 CALIFORNIA LIHEAP	CSD Energy Savings			Source
		Per Measure Electric Impact (kWh)		Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	
		SH	AC		
11	Water Heater Blanket (SF)	251.0		13.0	[1]
	Water Heater Blanket (MF)	202.0		12.0	[1]
12	Water Heater Pipe Wrap (SF)	53.0		3.3	[2]
	Water Heater Pipe Wrap (MF)	53.0		3.3	[2]
13	Duct Wrap (SF)	124.0	124.0	10.0	[3]
	Duct Wrap (MF)	93.0	93.0	7.5	[3]
14	Switch/Outlet Gaskets (SF)	0.7	0.7	0.8	[1], [2]
	Switch/Outlet Gaskets (MF)	0.8	0.8	0.8	[1], [2]
15	Caulking. Per Dwelling (SF)	6.4	6.4	2.0	[1], [2]
	Caulking. Per Dwelling (MF)	3.0	3.0	1.0	[1], [2]
16	Other Weatherstripping (SF)	4.0	4.0	2.0	[1], [2]
	Other Weatherstripping (MF)	3.0	3.0	1.0	[1], [2]
17	**Electric Base Load Measures:**				
	a. Refrigerator Replacement (SF)	355			[1]
	a. Refrigerator Replacement (MF)	315			[1]
	a. Refrigerator (2nd Removed)	1077			[3]
	b. Electric Water Heater Repair	No Energy Savings			
	b. Electric Water Heater Replacement	129			[1]
	c. Microwave Oven (New)	273.3		28.8	[3]
	c. Microwave Oven (Replacement)	Calculation			[5]
	d. Thread-based Compact Fluorescent Lamps	Calculation			[5]
	e. Hard-Wired Compact Fluorescent Lamps	Calculation			[5]
	OPTIONAL MEASURES				
1	Ceiling Fans(SF)		165.0		[3]
	Ceiling Fans (MF)		165.0		[3]
2	Evaporative Cooler Repair (SF)		177.6		[2]
	Evaporative Cooler Repair (MF)		177.6		[2]
3	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters Only (SF)		4.9	1.1	[2]
	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters Only (MF)		3.8	0.1	[2]
4	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters + Replacement Signal (SF)		4.9	1.1	[2]
	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters + Replacement Signal (MF)		3.8	0.1	[2]
5	Setback Thermostat, (SF)	330.0	330.0	60.0	[2]
	Setback Thermostat(MF)	170.1	170.1	23.0	[2]
6	**Other Optional Measures**				
a.	Floor Insulation (+36") Clearance	0.0	0.0	30.2	[1]
	Floor Insulation (-36") Clearance	0.0	0.0	30.2	[1]
b.	Electric Water Heater Timer (SF)	136.0	136.0		[3]
	Electric Water Heater Timer (MF)	102.0	102.0		[3]

Utility Service Territory PG&E
CEC Forecasting Climate Zones: 1 to 5

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT 2001 CALIFORNIA LIHEAP	CSD Energy Savings			
		Per Measure Electric Impact (kWh)		Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	
		SH	AC		Source
c.	Shadescreen (SF)		1.7		[1]
	Shadescreen (MF)		2.9		[1]
d.	Shutters (SF)			6.7	[1]
	Shutters (MF)			10.0	[1]
e.	Storm Window --Operable(Vinyl, Polycarb, Glass), Fixed (SF)	7.8	7.8	6.7	[1]
	Storm Window --Operable(Vinyl, Polycarb, Glass), Fixed (MF)			10.0	[1]
f.	Tinted Film (SF)		3.4	0.0	[1]
	Tinted Film (MF)		5.5	0.0	[1]
g.	Wood Fueled Space Heater(SF)	984.0		175.5	[3]
	Wood Fueled Space Heater(MF)	775.0		107.0	[3]

Legend:
SH - Space Heating
AC - Central Air Conditioning
SF - Single Family
MF - Multi Family

[1] Joint Utility Low Income Energ Efficienty Program Costs and Bill Savings Standardization Report, March 5, 2001
[2] 2001 DEER Update Study
[3] RHA Estimate
[4] Residential Energy Survey Report, 1994
[5] Calculation using kWh difference between old and new unit

Utility Service Territory SCE/SoCal Gas
CEC Forecasting Climate Zones: 9, 10, 12 and 16

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT 2001 CALIFORNIA LIHEAP	CSD Energy Savings			Source
		Per Measure Electric Impact (kWh)		Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	
		SH	AC		
	WEATHERIZATION ACTIVITIES				
1	Non-Blower Door Assessment (with attic)	No Energy Savings			
2	Non-Blower Door Assessment (without attic)	No Energy Savings			
3	Safety Check of Combustion Appliances (Pre-Test)	No Energy Savings			
4	Safety Check of Combustion Appliances (Post-Test)	No Energy Savings			
5	Blower Door Test	No Energy Savings			
6	Duct Leakage Pre-Test	No Energy Savings			
7	Duct Leakage Post-Test	No Energy Savings			
	MANDATORY MEASURES				
1	Combustion Appliance Safety Hazard Repair/Replacement	No Energy Savings			
2	Glass Replacement(SF)	2.9	2.9	1.5	**[1]**
	Glass Replacement(MF)	0.8	0.8	0.5	**[1]**
3	Duct and Register Repair/Replacement (SF)	133.4	133.4	11.0	**[1]**
	Duct and Register Repair/Replacement (MF)	117.1	117.1	0.0	**[1]**
4	Minor Envelope Repair(SF)	67.9	32.5	7.2	**[2]**
	Minor Envelope Repair (MF)	66.5	25.5	0.7	**[2]**
5	Evap. Cooler/Air Conditioner Vent Cover (Inside)(SF)			2.6	**[2]**
	Evap. Cooler/Air Conditioner Vent Cover (Inside) (MF)			2.6	**[2]**
6	Attic Venting	No Energy Savings			
7	a. Ceiling Insulation R11 (SF)	271.7	129.9	18.9	**[2]**
	a. Ceiling Insulation R11 (MF)	266.1	102.0	18.9	**[2]**
	b. Kneewall Insulation R11	Included in Ceiling Insulation			
	c. Ceiling Insulation R19 (SF)	271.7	129.9	18.9	**[2]**
	c. Ceiling Insulation R19 (MF)	266.1	102.0	18.9	**[2]**
	d. Kneewall Insulation R19	Included in Ceiling Insulation			
	e. Ceiling Insulation R30 (SF)	271.7	129.9	18.9	**[2]**
	e. Ceiling Insulation R30 (MF)	266.1	102.0	18.9	**[2]**
	f. Ceiling Insulation R38 (SF)	271.7	129.9	18.9	**[2]**
	f. Ceiling Insulation R38 (MF)	266.1	102.0	18.9	**[2]**
8	Low-Flow Showerhead (MF)	185.7		9.7	**[1]**
	Low-Flow Showerhead (SF)	149.0		8.7	**[1], [2]**
9	Hot Water Faucet Restrictor(SF)	72.7		3.7	**[1]**
	Hot Water Faucet Restrictor(MF)	58.3		3.0	**[1]**
10	Door Weatherstripping (SF)	2.9	2.9	1.5	**[1]**
	Door Weatherstripping (MF)	2.9	2.9	0.6	**[1], [2]**
11	Water Heater Blanket (SF)	251.0		13.0	**[1]**
	Water Heater Blanket (MF)	202.0		12.0	**[1]**
12	Water Heater Pipe Wrap (SF)	53.0		3.3	**[2]**
	Water Heater Pipe Wrap (MF)	53.0		3.3	**[2]**

Utility Service Territory SCE/SoCal Gas
CEC Forecasting Climate Zones: 9, 10, 12 and 16

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT 2001 CALIFORNIA LIHEAP	CSD Energy Savings			
		Per Measure Electric Impact (kWh)		Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	
		SH	AC		Source
13	Duct Wrap (SF)	124.0	124.0	5.5	[3]
	Duct Wrap (MF)	93.0	93.0	4.1	[3]
14	Switch/Outlet Gaskets (SF)	1.0	0.8	0.8	[1], [2]
	Switch/Outlet Gaskets (MF)	1.1	1.1	0.8	[1], [2]
15	Caulking. Per Dwelling (SF)	5.8	5.8	1.5	[1], [2]
	Caulking. Per Dwelling (MF)	5.0	5.0	0.4	[1], [2]
16	Other Weatherstripping (SF)	3.1	3.1	2.0	[1], [2]
	Other Weatherstripping (MF)	2.9	2.9	0.6	[1], [2]
17	**Electric Base Load Measures:**				
	a. Refrigerator Replacement (SF)	355			[1]
	a. Refrigerator Replacement (MF)	315			[1]
	a. Refrigerator (2nd Removed)	1077			[3]
	b. Electric Water Heater Repair	No Energy Savings			
	b. Electric Water Heater Replacement	129			[1]
	c. Microwave Oven (New)	273.3		28.8	[3]
	c. Microwave Oven (Replacement)	kWh difference between old and new			[5]
	d. Thread-based Compact Fluorescent Lamps	kWh difference between old and new			[5]
	e. Hard-Wired Compact Fluorescent Lamps	kWh difference between old and new			[5]
	OPTIONAL MEASURES				
1	Ceiling Fans(SF)		165.0		[3]
	Ceiling Fans (MF)		165.0		[3]
2	Evaporative Cooler Repair (SF)		177.6		[2]
	Evaporative Cooler Repair (MF)		177.6		[2]
3	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters Only (SF)		4.9	1.1	[2]
	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters Only (MF)		3.8	0.1	[2]
4	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters + Replacement Signal (SF)		4.9	1.1	[2]
	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters + Replacement Signal (MF)		3.8	0.1	[2]
5	Setback Thermostat, Per Dwelling (SF)	330.0	330.0	60.0	[2]
	Setback Thermostat, Per Dwelling (MF)	170.1	170.1	23.0	[2]
6	**Other Optional Measures**				
a.	Floor Insulation (+36") Clearance			36.7	[1]
	Floor Insulation (-36") Clearance			36.7	[1]
b.	Electric Water Heater Timer (SF)	136.0	136.0		[3]
	Electric Water Heater Timer (MF)	102.0	102.0		[3]
c.	Shadescreen (SF)		1.4		[1]
	Shadescreen (MF)		2.5		[1]
d.	Shutters (SF)				[1]
	Shutters (MF)				[1]

Utility Service Territory SCE/SoCal Gas
CEC Forecasting Climate Zones: 9, 10, 12 and 16

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT 2001 CALIFORNIA LIHEAP	CSD Energy Savings			
		Per Measure Electric Impact (kWh)		Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	
		SH	AC		Source
e.	Storm Window --Operable(Vinyl, Polycarb, Glass), Fixed (SF)				[1]
	Storm Window --Operable(Vinyl, Polycarb, Glass), Fixed (MF)				[1]
f.	Tinted Film (SF)		2.5		[1]
	Tinted Film (MF)		4.6		[1]
g.	Wood Fueled Space Heater(SF)	984.0		175.5	[3]
	Wood Fueled Space Heater(MF)	775.0		107.0	[3]

Legend:
SH - Space Heating
AC - Central Air Conditioning
SF - Single Family
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[5] Calculation using kWh difference between old and new unit

Utility Service Territory SDG&E
CEC Forecasting Climate Zones: 13

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT 2001 CALIFORNIA LIHEAP	CSD Energy Savings			Source
		Per Measure Electric Impact (kWh)		Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	
		SH	AC		
	WEATHERIZATION ACTIVITIES				
1	Non-Blower Door Assessment (with attic)	No Energy Savings			
2	Non-Blower Door Assessment (without attic)	No Energy Savings			
3	Safety Check of Combustion Appliances (Pre-Test)	No Energy Savings			
4	Safety Check of Combustion Appliances (Post-Test)	No Energy Savings			
5	Blower Door Test	No Energy Savings			
6	Duct Leakage Pre-Test	No Energy Savings			
7	Duct Leakage Post-Test	No Energy Savings			
	MANDATORY MEASURES				
1	Combustion Appliance Safety Hazard Repair/Replacement	No Energy Savings			
2	Glass Replacement(SF)			2.0	**[1]**
	Glass Replacement(MF)			0.5	**[1]**
3	Duct and Register Repair/Replacement (SF)	59.3	59.3	7.0	**[1]**
	Duct and Register Repair/Replacement (MF)	46.7	46.7	0.3	**[1]**
4	Minor Envelope Repair(SF)	67.9	32.5	7.2	**[2]**
	Minor Envelope Repair (MF)	66.5	25.5	0.7	**[2]**
5	Evap. Cooler/Air Conditioner Vent Cover (Inside)(SF)			2.6	**[2]**
	Evap. Cooler/Air Conditioner Vent Cover (Inside) (MF)			2.6	**[2]**
6	Attic Venting	No Energy Savings			
7	a. Ceiling Insulation R11 (SF)	271.7	129.9	21.0	**[2]**
	a. Ceiling Insulation R11 (MF)	266.1	102.0	21.0	**[2]**
	b. Kneewall Insulation R11	Included in Ceiling Insulation			
	c. Ceiling Insulation R19 (SF)	271.7	129.9	21.0	**[2]**
	c. Ceiling Insulation R19 (MF)	266.1	102.0	21.0	**[2]**
	d. Kneewall Insulation R19	Included in Ceiling Insulation			
	e. Ceiling Insulation R30 (SF)	271.7	129.9	21.0	**[2]**
	e. Ceiling Insulation R30 (MF)	266.1	102.0	21.0	**[2]**
	f. Ceiling Insulation R38 (SF)	271.7	129.9	21.0	**[2]**
	f. Ceiling Insulation R38 (MF)	266.1	102.0	21.0	**[2]**
8	Low-Flow Showerhead (MF)	185.7		9.7	**[1]**
	Low-Flow Showerhead (SF)	149.0		8.7	**[1], [2]**
9	Hot Water Faucet Restrictor(SF)	72.7		3.7	**[1]**
	Hot Water Faucet Restrictor(MF)	58.3		3.0	**[1]**
10	Door Weatherstripping (SF)			2.0	**[1]**
	Door Weatherstripping (MF)	2.5	2.5	0.4	**[1], [2]**
11	Water Heater Blanket (SF)	251.0		13.0	**[1]**
	Water Heater Blanket (MF)	202.0		12.0	**[1]**
12	Water Heater Pipe Wrap (SF)	53.0		3.3	**[2]**
	Water Heater Pipe Wrap (MF)	53.0		3.3	**[2]**
13	Duct Wrap (SF)	124.0	124.0	3.5	**[3]**
	Duct Wrap (MF)	93.0	93.0	2.6	**[3]**

Utility Service Territory SDG&E
CEC Forecasting Climate Zones: 13

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT 2001 CALIFORNIA LIHEAP	CSD Energy Savings			
		Per Measure Electric Impact (kWh)		Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	
		SH	AC		Source
14	Switch/Outlet Gaskets (SF)		0.8	0.8	[1], [2]
	Switch/Outlet Gaskets (MF)			0.8	[1], [2]
15	Caulking. Per Dwelling (SF)	5.1	5.1	1.7	[1], [2]
	Caulking. Per Dwelling (MF)	4.6	4.6	0.4	[1], [2]
16	Other Weatherstripping (SF)	2.7	2.7	2.0	[1], [2]
	Other Weatherstripping (MF)	2.5	2.5	0.6	[1], [2]
17	**Electric Base Load Measures:**				
	a. Refrigerator Replacement (SF)	355			[1]
	a. Refrigerator Replacement (MF)	315			[1]
	a. Refrigerator (2nd Removed)	1077			[3]
	b. Electric Water Heater Repair	No Energy Savings			
	b. Electric Water Heater Replacement	129			[1]
	c. Microwave Oven (New)	273.3		28.8	[3]
	c. Microwave Oven (Replacement)	kWh difference between old and new			[5]
	d. Thread-based Compact Fluorescent Lamps	kWh difference between old and new			[5]
	e. Hard-Wired Compact Fluorescent Lamps	kWh difference between old and new			[5]
	OPTIONAL MEASURES				
1	Ceiling Fans(SF)		165.0		[3]
	Ceiling Fans (MF)		165.0		[3]
2	Evaporative Cooler Repair (SF)		177.6		[2]
	Evaporative Cooler Repair (MF)		177.6		[2]
3	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters Only (SF)		4.9	1.1	[2]
	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters Only (MF)		3.8	0.1	[2]
4	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters + Replacement Signal (SF)		4.9	1.1	[2]
	Filter Replacement for A/C or Furnace, Filters + Replacement Signal (MF)		3.8	0.1	[2]
5	Setback Thermostat, Per Dwelling (SF)	330.0	330.0	60.0	[2]
	Setback Thermostat, Per Dwelling (MF)	170.1	170.1	23.0	[2]
6	**Other Optional Measures**				
a.	Floor Insulation (+36") Clearance			29.6	[1]
	Floor Insulation (-36") Clearance			29.6	[1]
b.	Electric Water Heater Timer (SF)	136.0	136.0		[3]
	Electric Water Heater Timer (MF)	102.0	102.0		[3]
c.	Shadescreen (SF)		1.4		[1]
	Shadescreen (MF)		2.5		[1]
d.	Shutters (SF)				[1]
	Shutters (MF)				[1]

Utility Service Territory SDG&E
CEC Forecasting Climate Zones: 13

	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT 2001 CALIFORNIA LIHEAP	CSD Energy Savings			
		Per Measure Electric Impact (kWh)		Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	
		SH	AC		Source
e.	Storm Window --Operable(Vinyl, Polycarb, Glass), Fixed (SF)				[1]
	Storm Window --Operable(Vinyl, Polycarb, Glass), Fixed (MF)				[1]
f.	Tinted Film (SF)		2.5		[1]
	Tinted Film (MF)		4.6		[1]
g.	Wood Fueled Space Heater(SF)	984.0		175.5	[3]
	Wood Fueled Space Heater(MF)	775.0		107.0	[3]

Legend:
SH - Space Heating
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Appendix C

Number of Homes Weatherized and Estimated Yearly Energy Savings per CAL LIHEAP Service Provider

#	CAL LIHEAP Service Provider	Number of Dwellings per Month										Total Number of Dwellings	Estimated Yearly Energy Savings		
		Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02		Measure Qty	kWh	Therms
1	Amador-Tuolumne Community Action Agency	0	14	37	48	49	2	0	0	0	0	150	1,278	133,594	3,072
2	California Human Development Corp.	0	16	64	4	8	64	42	51		0	249	3,006	119,723	6,863
3	Campesinos Unidos, Inc.		95	91	101	107	0	0	0			394	3,649	212,950	3,948
4	Central Valley Opportunity Center, Inc.	9	36	47	42	33	16	35	27	0	0	245	2,932	202,471	11,473
5	City of Berkeley	12	25	27	22	15	0		0	0	0	101	1,264	52,437	4,352
6	Colusa-Glenn-Trinity Community Action Agency	12	12	14	8	14	6	5	0	0	2	73	642	37,067	1,839
7	Community Action Agency of Butte County, Inc.	3	63	46	12	2	20	11	19	22	6	204	2,656	238,380	6,708
8	Community Action Agency of San Mateo County, Inc.	0	44	102	45	63	45	82	15	16	18	430	2,701	219,442	8,953
9	Community Action Commission of Santa Barbara County	0	0	23	33	63	69	21	35	12	12	268	4,888	114,035	23,294
10	Community Enhancement Services	96	317	664	248	475	411	6	55	0	0	2,272	2,231	652,422	144
11	Community Resource Project, Inc.	85	236	313	193	235	262	127	119	228		1,798	11,309	1,027,004	21,422
12	Community Services and Employment Training, Inc.	13	138	219	30	173	97	0	0		31	701	1,210	206,612	1,411
13	Contra Costa County Community Services Department						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	County of Riverside, Department of Community Action	0	0	141	210	114	107	79	83	66	50	850	5,274	586,627	2,311
15	Del Norte Senior Center	0	2	10	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	27	298	36,232	424
16	Economic and Social Opportunities, Inc.	0	0	99	135	133	15	18		0		400	1,327	186,292	654
17	Economic Opportunity Commission of San Luis Obispo, Inc.			32	32	59	44	0	0	0	0	167	1,711	128,567	6,614
18	Economic Opportunity Council of San Francisco	84	198	156	73	174	10	10	10	24	0	739	2,512	241,227	3,985
19	El Dorado County Department of Community Services	29	40	45	56	21	0	0	0	0	0	191	3,094	106,030	6,684
20	Energy Services, Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc.	98	108	105	102	136		0	0			549	5,403	698,884	25,019
21	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	0	0	609	0	0	0	680				1,289	7,609	306,755	27,446
22	Great Northern Corporation	3	10	24	55		11	0	0	0	0	103	1,303	46,729	4,031
23	Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0
24	Kern County Economic Opportunity Corp.	0	42	140	38		0	0	0	0	0	220	3,144	122,007	9,454
25	Kings Community Action Organization, Inc.	0	9	64	0	54	23	0	0	0	0	150	792	71,864	2,481
26	Madera County Community Action Committee, Inc.		6	30	16	9	14	6	0	0	0	81	1,129	50,853	2,884
27	Maravilla Foundation	130	424	1,755	99	65	65	65	0	0	0	2,603	18,561	1,357,934	12,583
28	Mariposa County Human Services Department	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0			6	89	7,340	309
29	Merced County Community Action Agency	0	13	30	28	27	22	20	37	22	0	199	3,057	153,963	5,778

#	CAL LIHEAP Service Provider	Number of Dwellings per Month										Total Number of Dwellings	Estimated Yearly Energy Savings		
		Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02		Measure Qty	kWh	Therms
30	Metropolitan Area Advisory Committee	59	108	99	109	104	78	114		0	0	671	6,957	221,282	16,813
31	Nevada County Department of Housing and Community Services	0	11	43	14	3	2	0	2	52	1	128	1,052	69,379	4,970
32	North Coast Energy Services	36	62	235	11	11	28	0	151	44	70	648	4,233	360,517	8,657
33	Orange County Community Development Council, Inc.	0	0	366	732	200	520	200	0		0	2,018	3,418	552,060	3,917
34	Pacific Asian Consortium in Employment	0	205	1,217	167	527	189	313	107	169	5	2,899	12,832	736,080	43,391
35	Plumas County Community Development Commission		7	16	13	12	13	10		0	0	71	350	23,813	573
36	Project Go, Inc.	6	16	61	20	40	18	19	17	18	16	231	1,731	108,800	3,090
37	Redwood Community Action Agency	25	25	54	12	17	7	10	43	28		221	1,495	19,048	8,141
38	San Benito County Dept. of Comm. Serv. & Workforce Dev.	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	76	6,102	202
39	San Bernardino County Community Services Department	22	198	247	62	0	24	0	0	14	26	593	6,604	224,264	39,877
40	San Joaquin County Dept. of Aging, Children's and Comm. Serv.	0	76	59	0	86	0	0	37		71	329	4,211	152,961	20,199
41	Self-Help Home Improvement Project, Inc.	45	40	13	19	30	24	2	1	2		176	1,936	126,525	1,941
42	Spectrum Community Services, Inc.	0	110	85	134	175	149	128	20	3		804	2,790	284,607	2,536
43	TEACH, Inc.	0	0	18	0		25		0			43	264	14,074	814
44	Ventura County Commission on Human Concerns	7	49	110	98	106	94			0	0	464	1,032	134,863	10,597
45	Veterans in Community Services, Inc.	47	154	224	276	128	221	0	0		0	1,050	9,218	384,089	26,369
	Total Reports Analyzed	41	44	45	45	42	45	43	41	35	35	1,050	**Total Savings**	10,735,906	396,220
	Total Number of Dwellings	821	2,909	7,740	3,305	3,487	2,695	2,003	829	720	308	24,817			

Legend:

Wx Activity Report has not been submitted by Agency